

FIG. 1

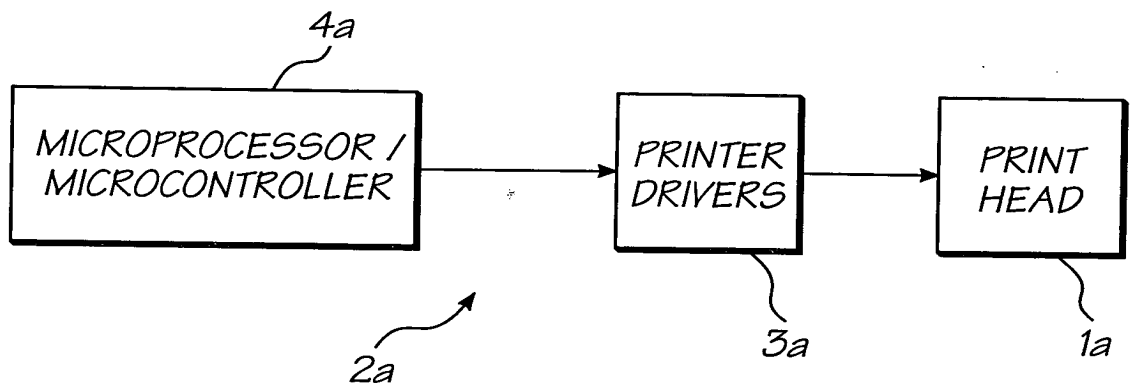


FIG. 1A  
(PRIOR ART)

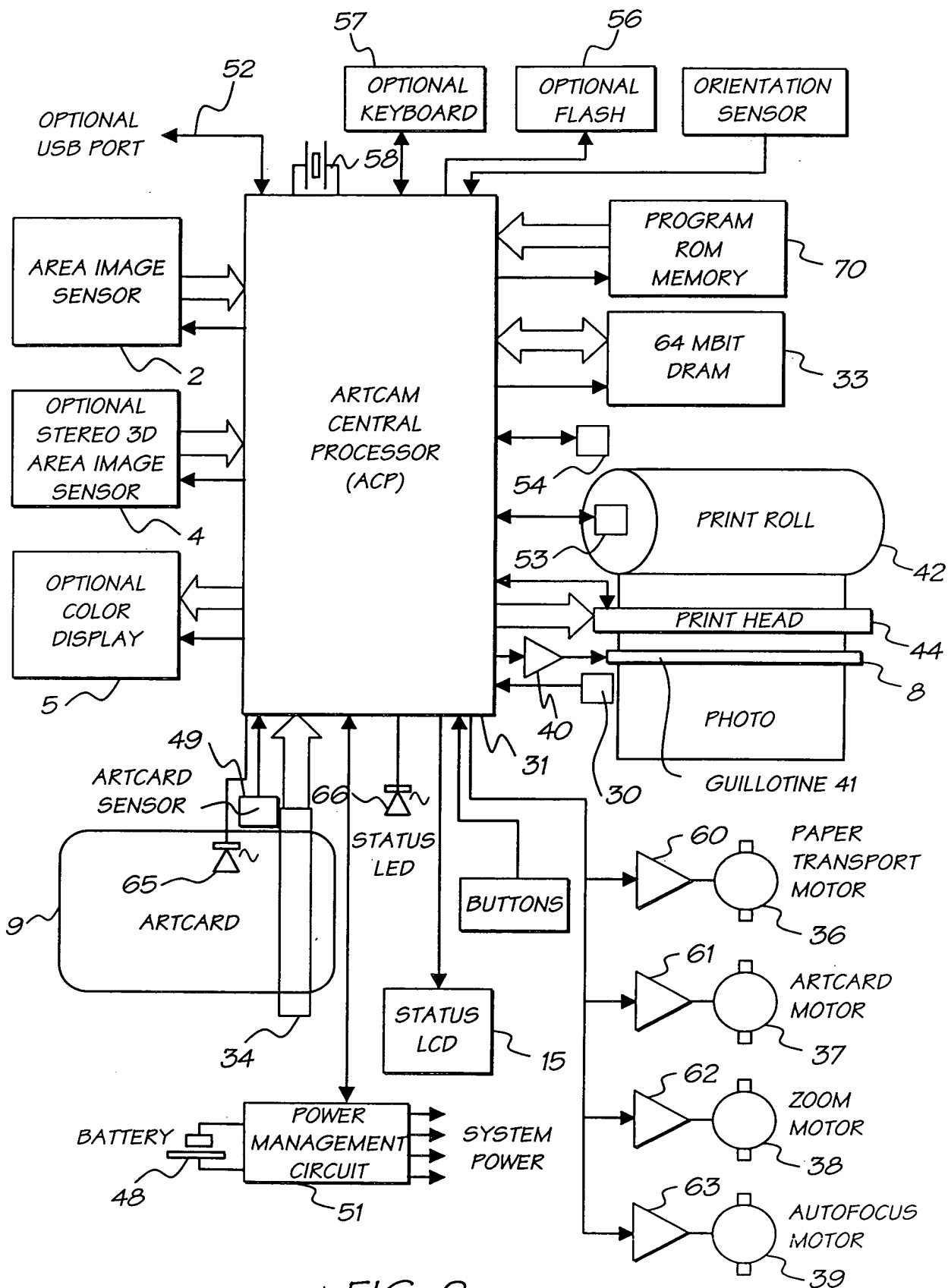


FIG. 2

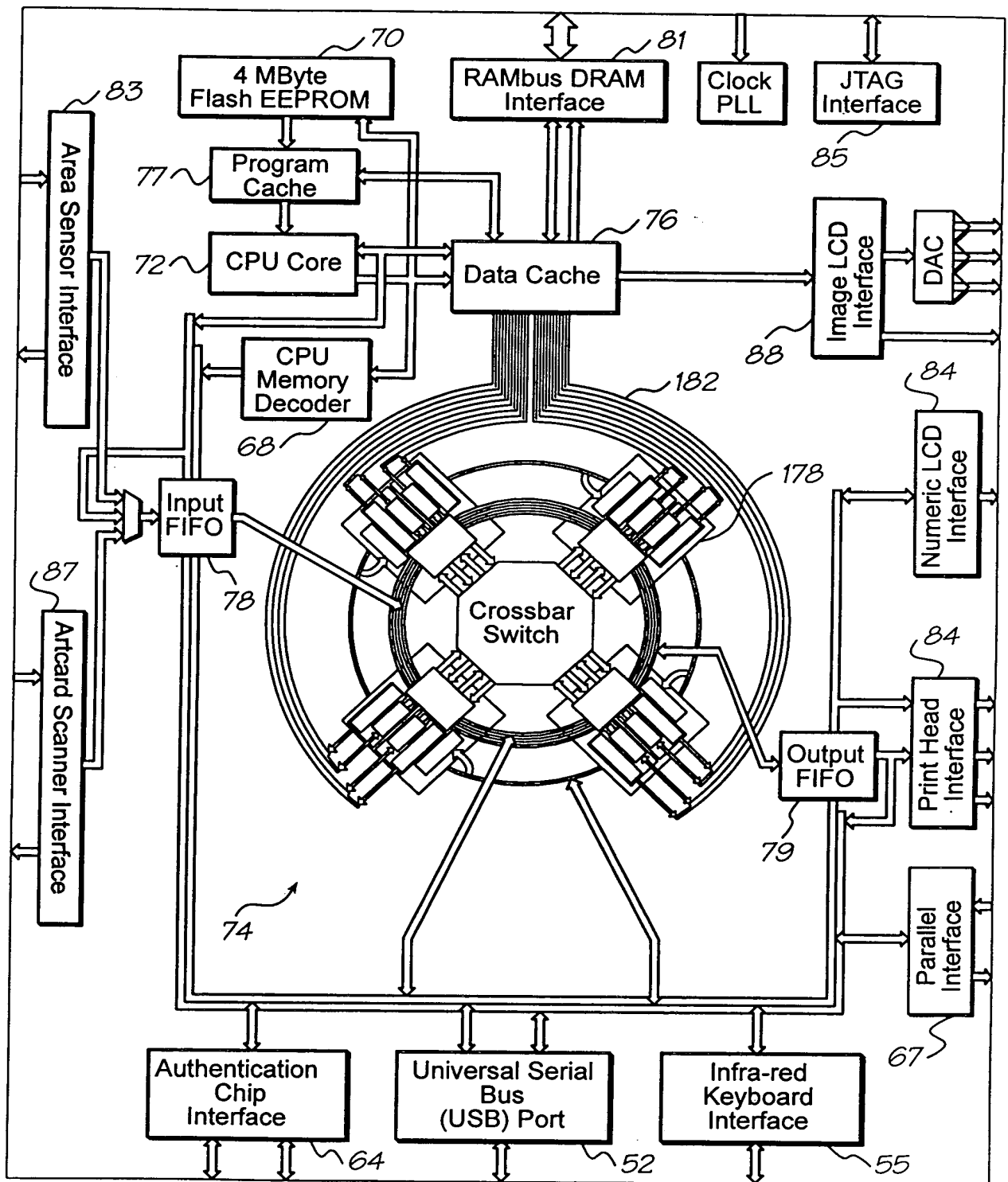


FIG. 3

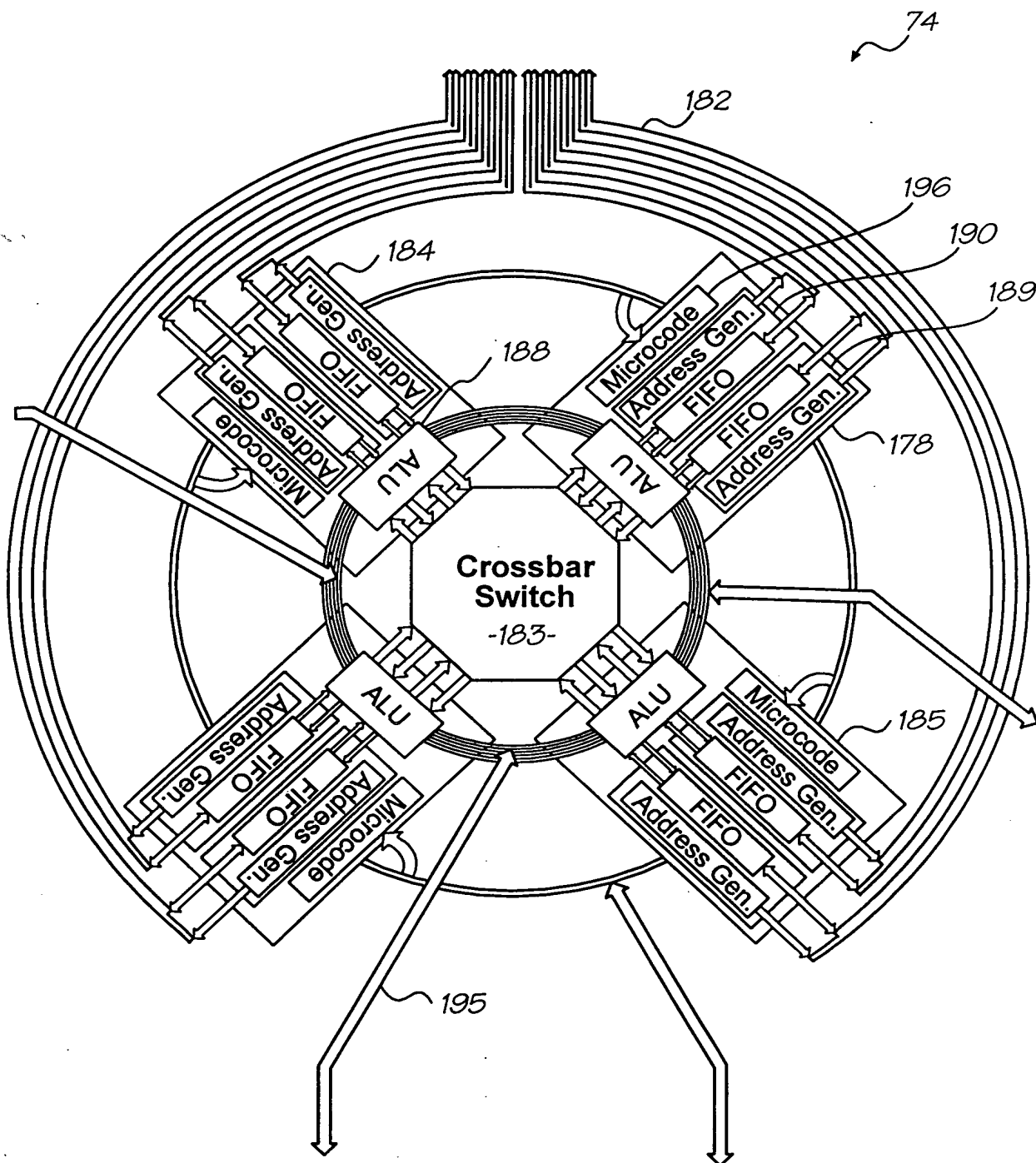


FIG. 3(a)

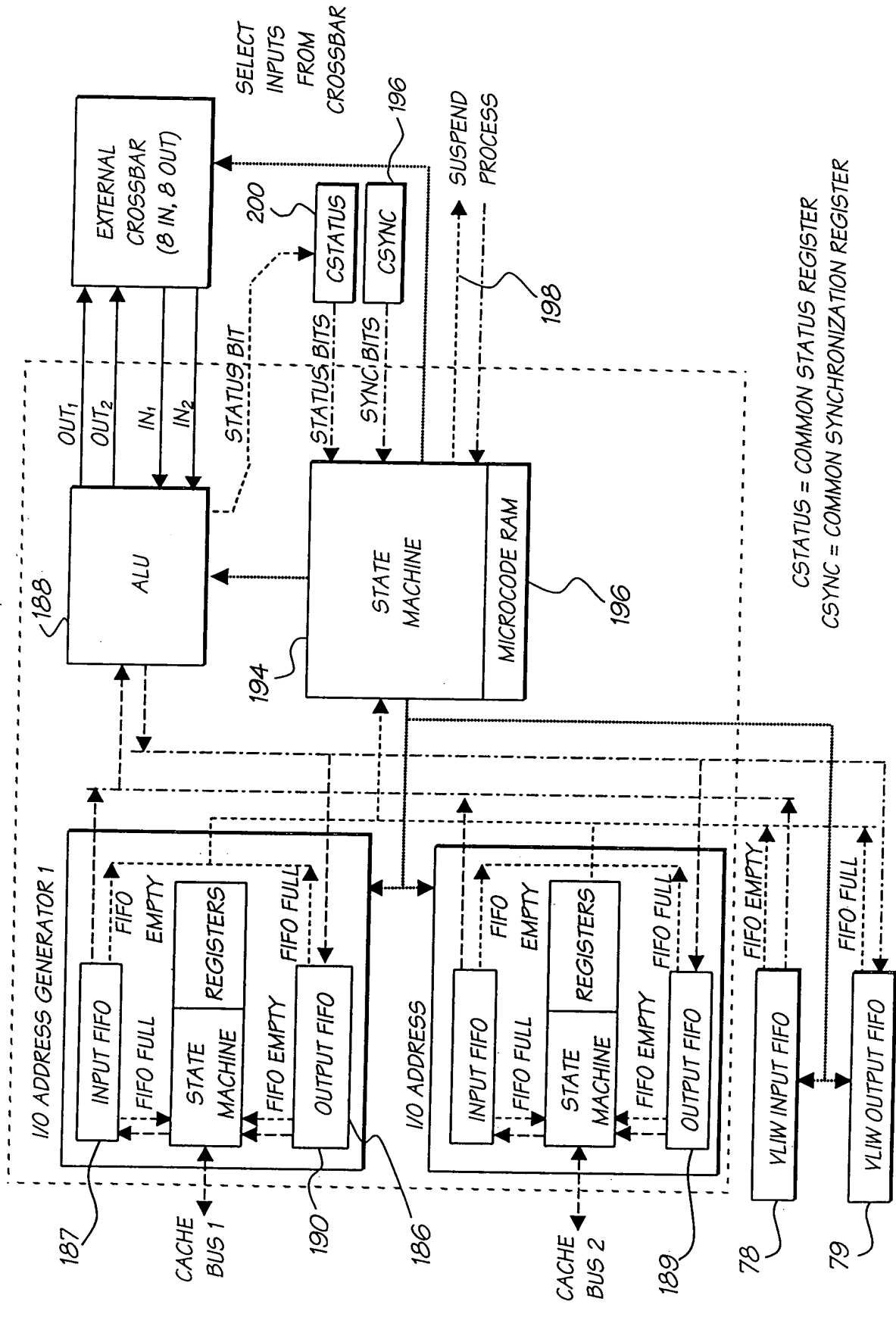


FIG. 4

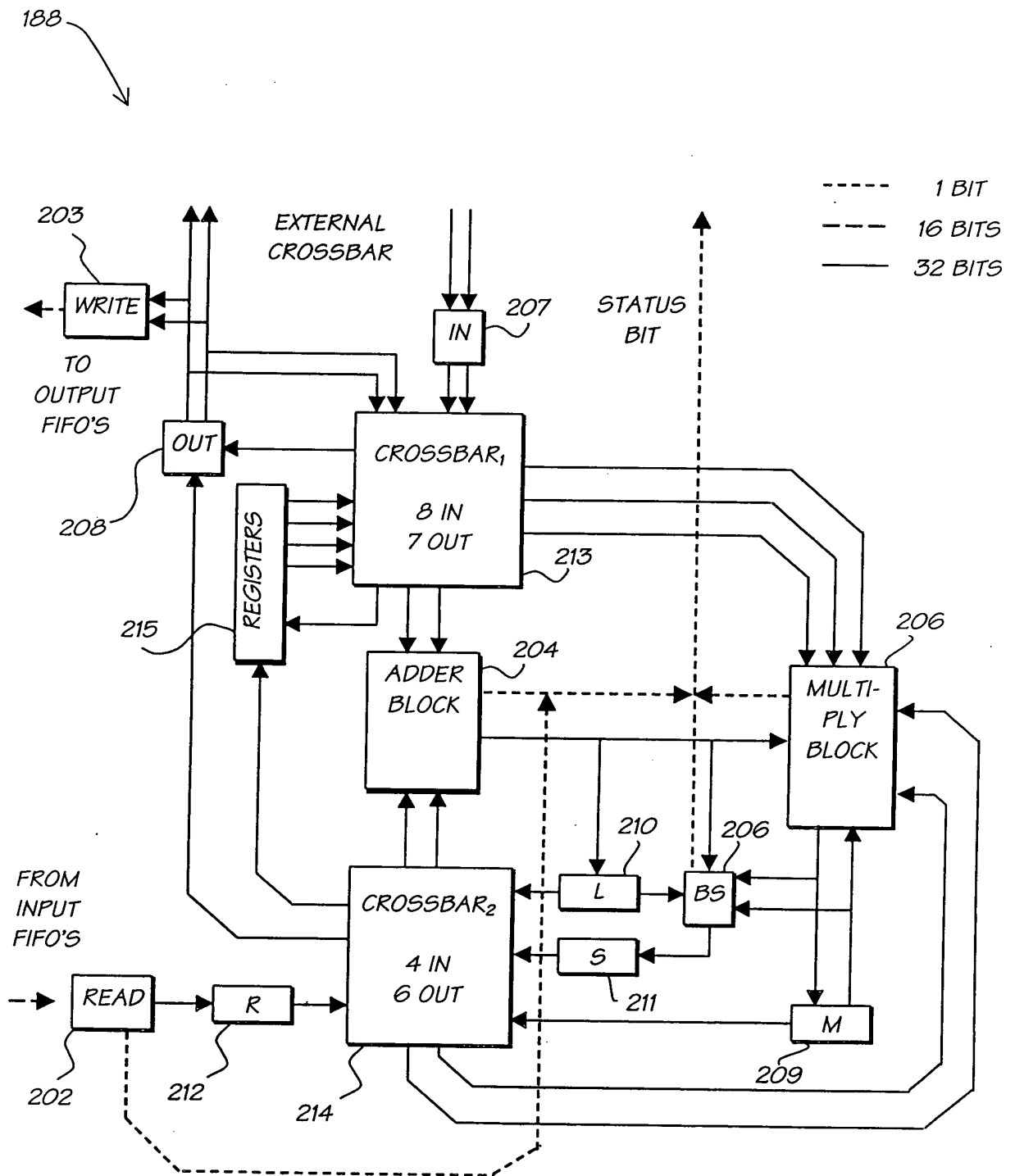


FIG. 5

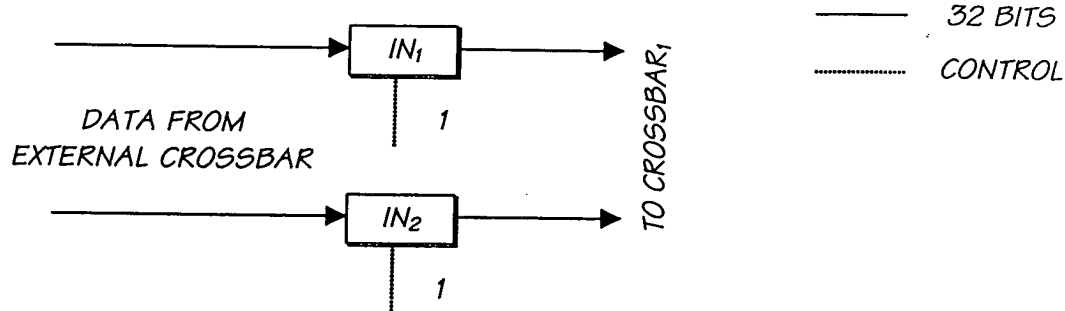


FIG. 6

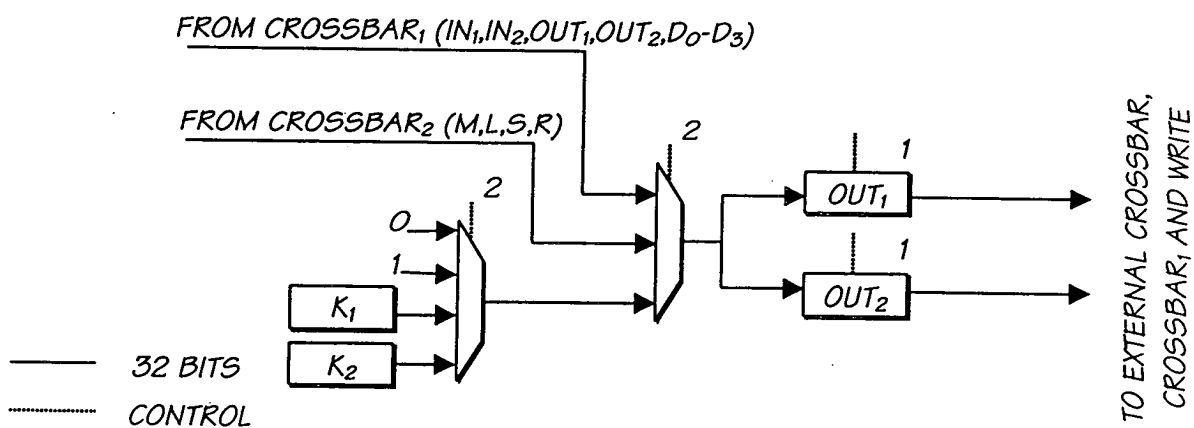


FIG. 7



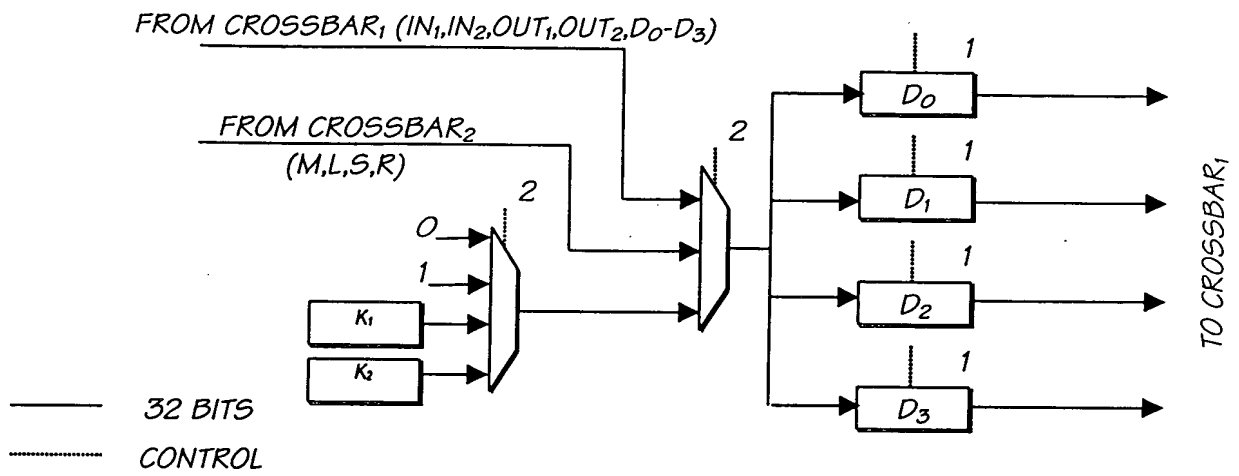


FIG. 8

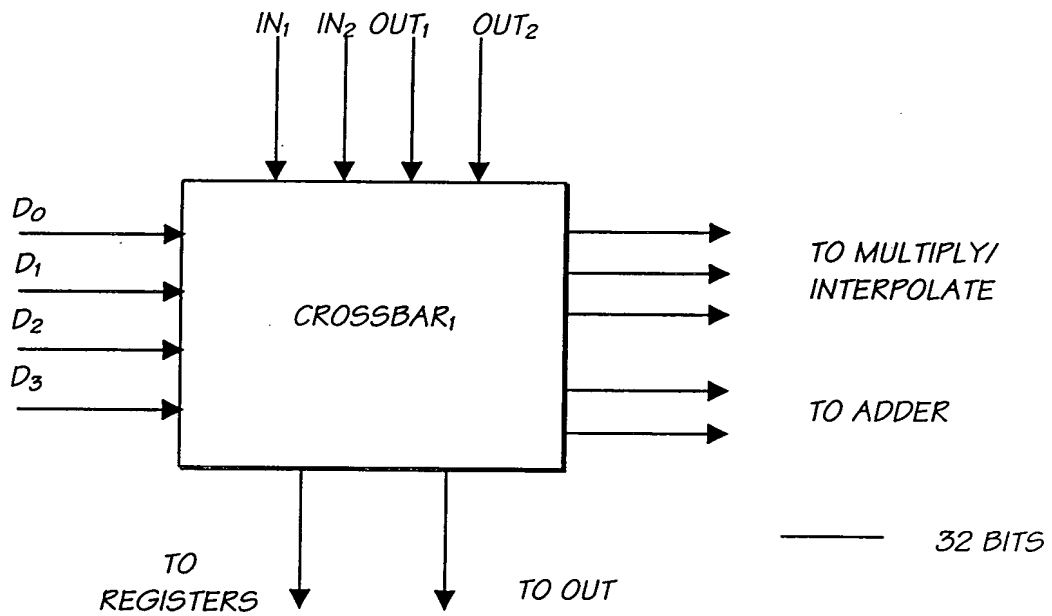


FIG. 9

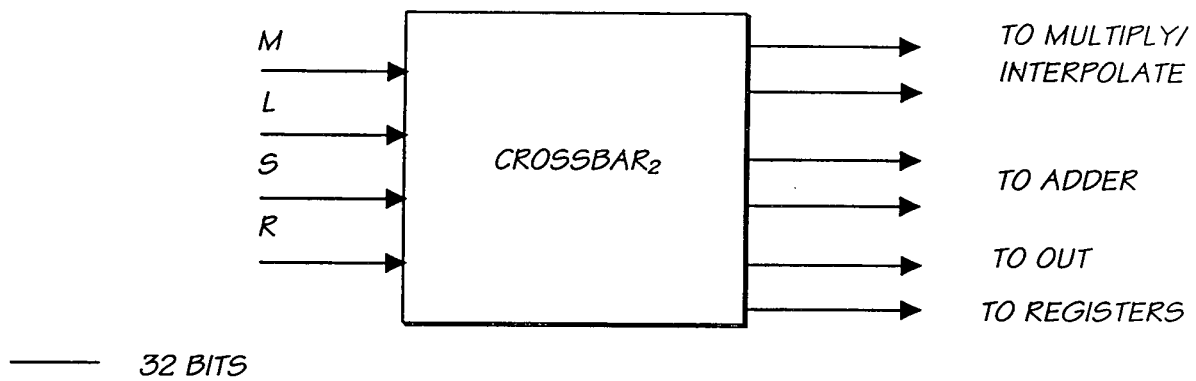


FIG. 10

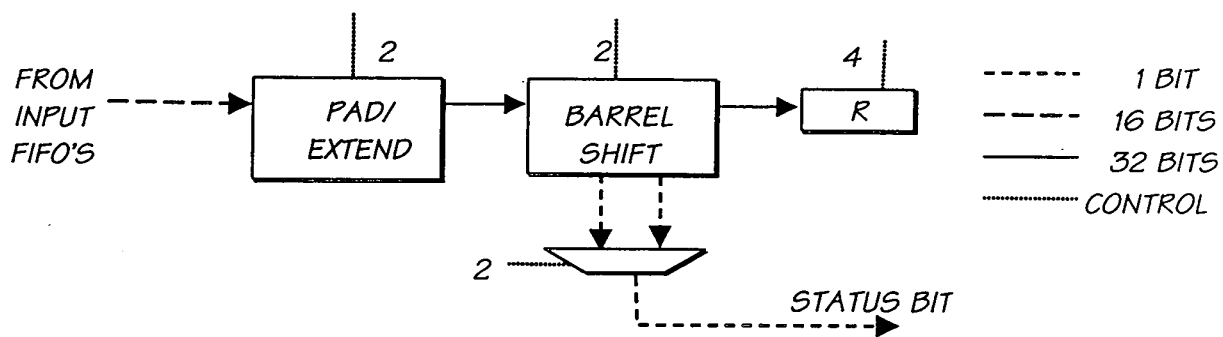


FIG. 11

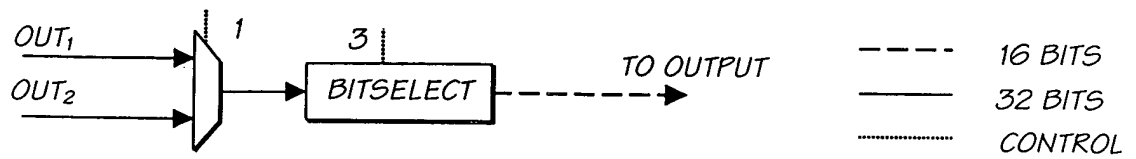


FIG. 12

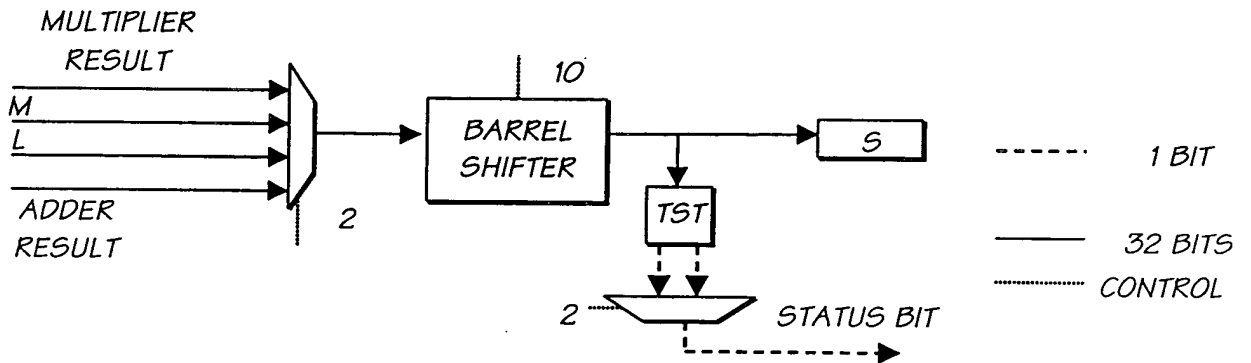


FIG. 13

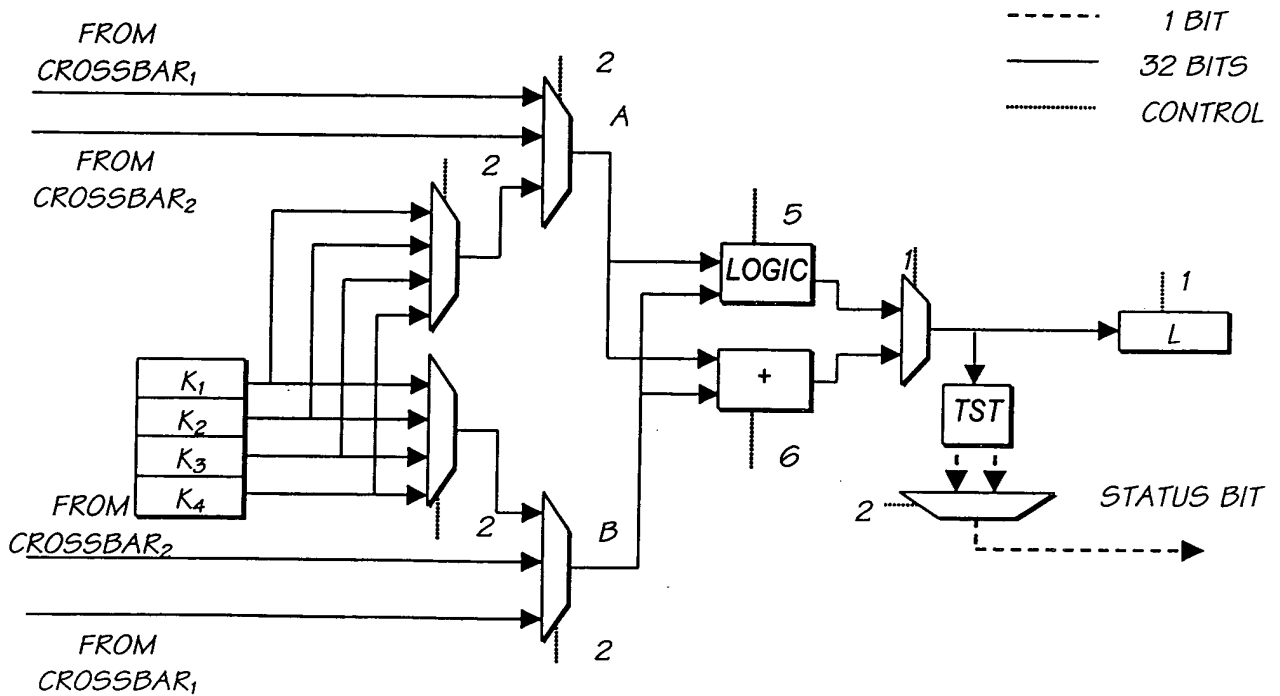


FIG. 14

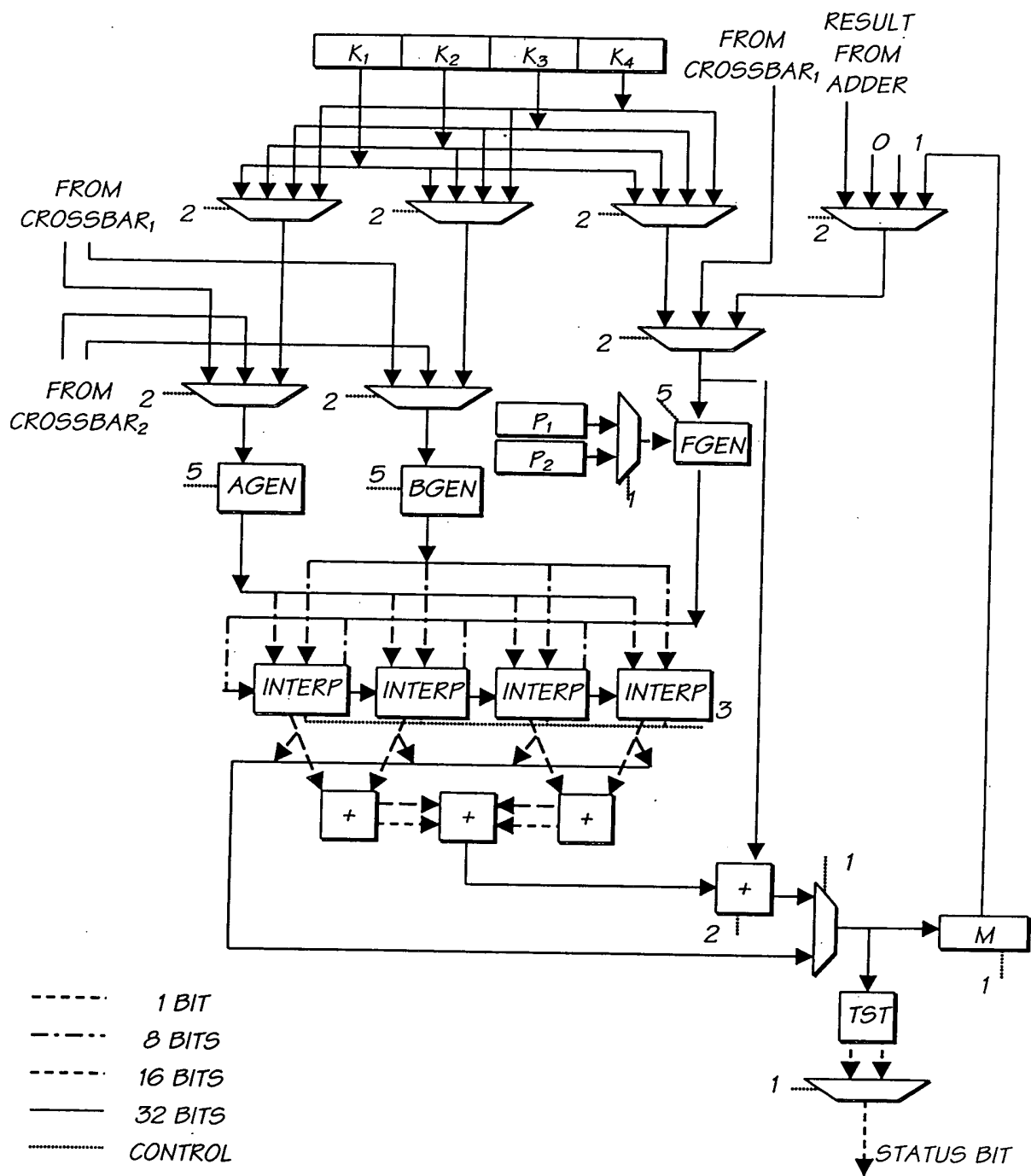


FIG. 15

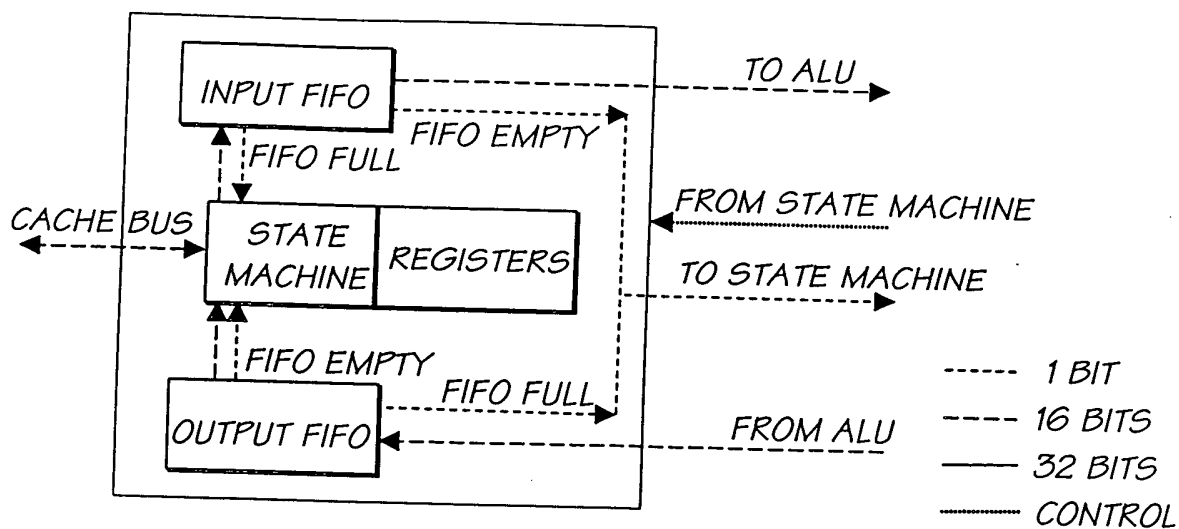


FIG. 16

ORDER OF PIXELS PRESENTED BY A SEQUENTIAL READ ITERATOR  
ON A 4 X 2 IMAGE WITH PADDING.

0	1	2	3	
4	5	6	7	

FIG. 17

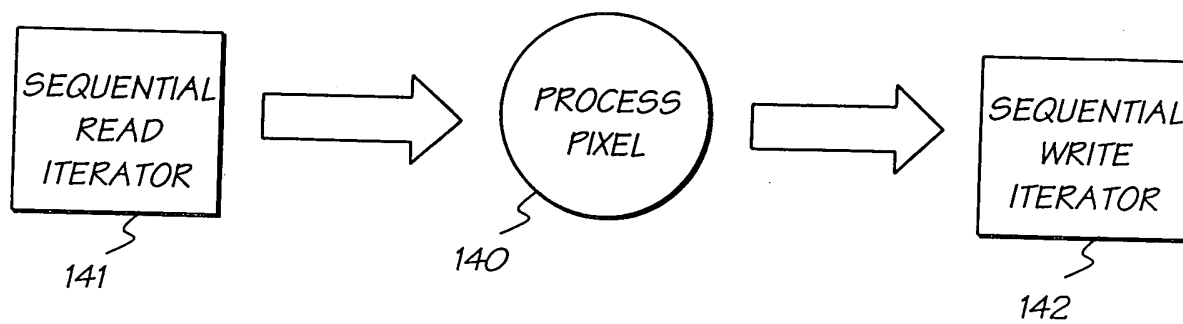
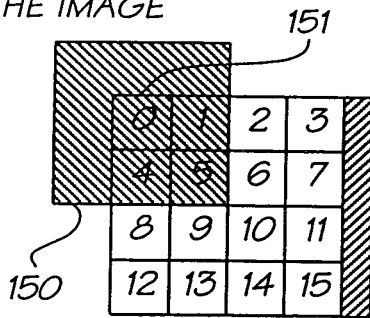


FIG. 18

A 3x3 BOX VIEW TRAVERSES THE PIXELS IN ORDER: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 ETC, PLACING A 3x3 BOX CENTERED OVER EACH PIXEL...

3x3 BOX VIEW OF FIRST  
PIXEL IN IMAGE = 9 PIXELS,  
5 OF WHICH ARE OUTSIDE  
THE IMAGE

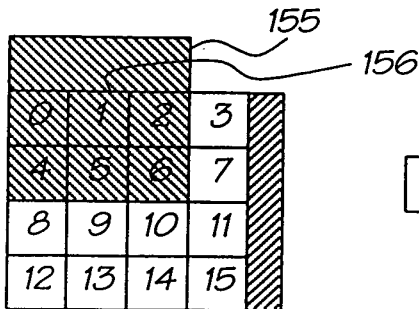


FIRST 9 PIXELS FROM THE BOX  
READ ITERATOR:

IF DUPLICATION OF EDGE PIXELS IS  
ON: 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 4, 4, 5

IF DUPLICATION OF EDGE PIXELS IS  
OFF: V, V, V, V, V, 0, 1, V, 4, 5  
WHERE V IS CONSTANT PIXEL  
REGISTER VALUE REPRESENTING  
"OUTSIDE THE IMAGE"

3x3 BOX VIEW OF  
SECOND PIXEL IN IMAGE  
= 9 PIXELS,  
3 OF WHICH ARE  
OUTSIDE THE IMAGE



SECOND 9 PIXELS FROM THE BOX  
READ ITERATOR:

IF DUPLICATION OF EDGE PIXELS  
IS ON: 0, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6

IF DUPLICATION OF EDGE PIXELS  
IS OFF: V, V, V, V, V, 0, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6  
WHERE V IS CONSTANT PIXEL  
REGISTER VALUE REPRESENTING  
"OUTSIDE THE IMAGE"

FIG. 19

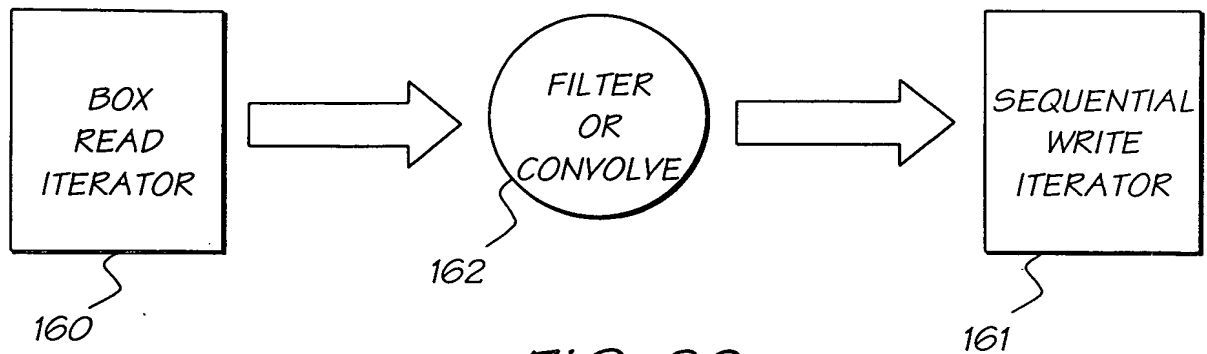
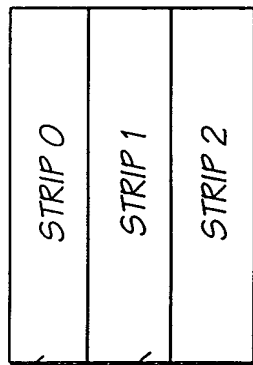
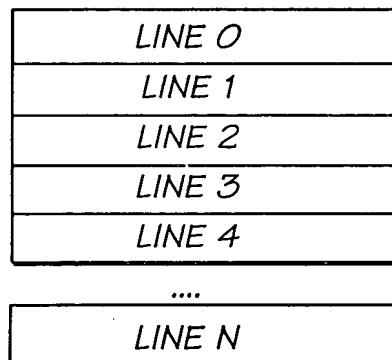


FIG. 20

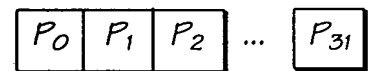
IMAGE BROKEN INTO  
VERTICAL STRIPS,  
EACH STRIP IS 32  
PIXELS ACROSS



LINES ARE ACCESSED  
LINE 0 TO LINE N  
WITHIN A SINGLE STRIP.



PIXELS ARE ACCESSED  
PIXEL 0 - PIXEL 31  
WITHIN A SINGLE LINE



169 170

FIG. 21

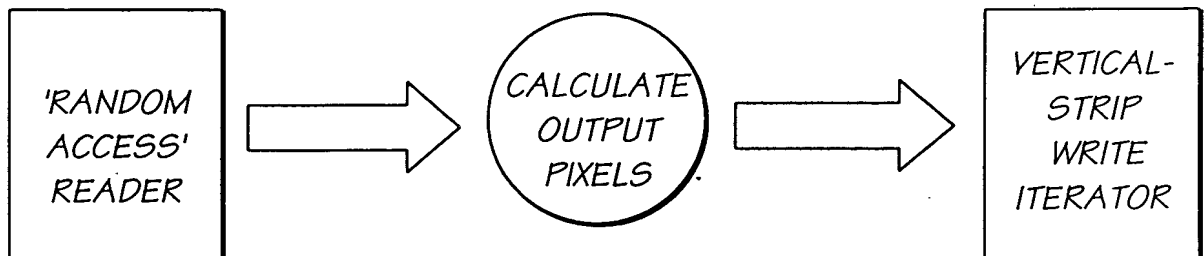


FIG. 22

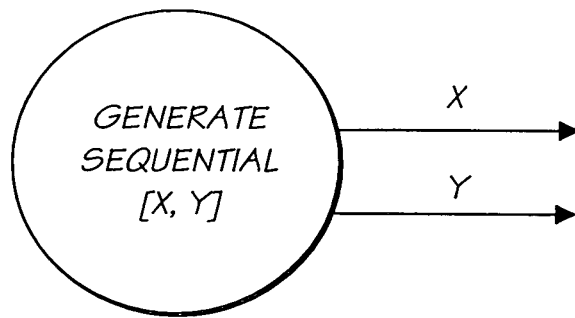


FIG. 23

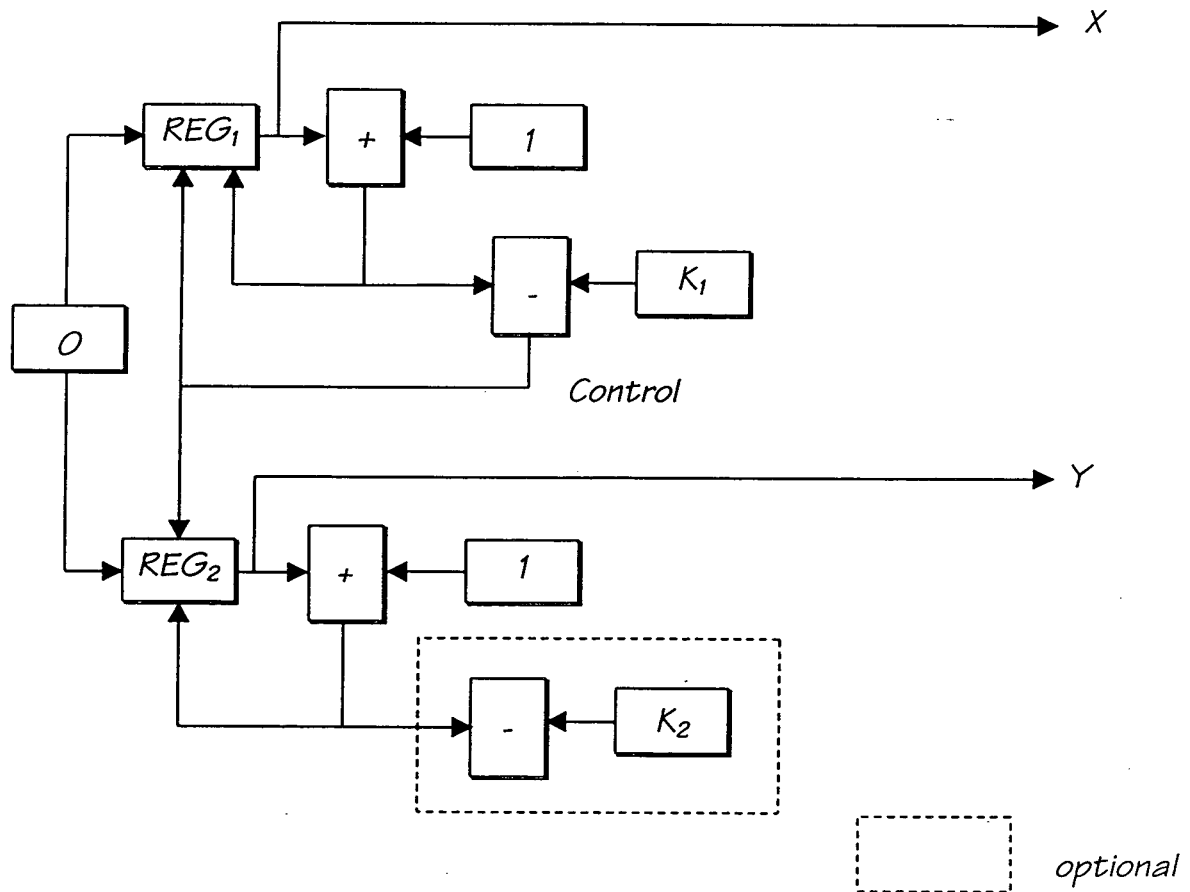


FIG. 24



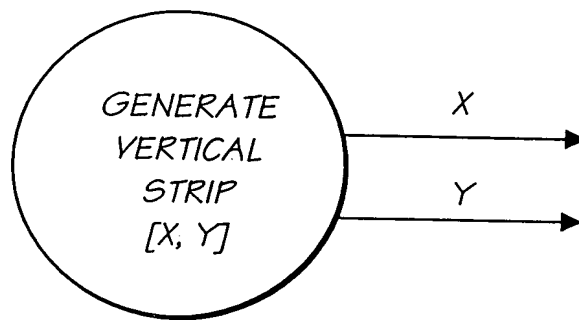


FIG. 25

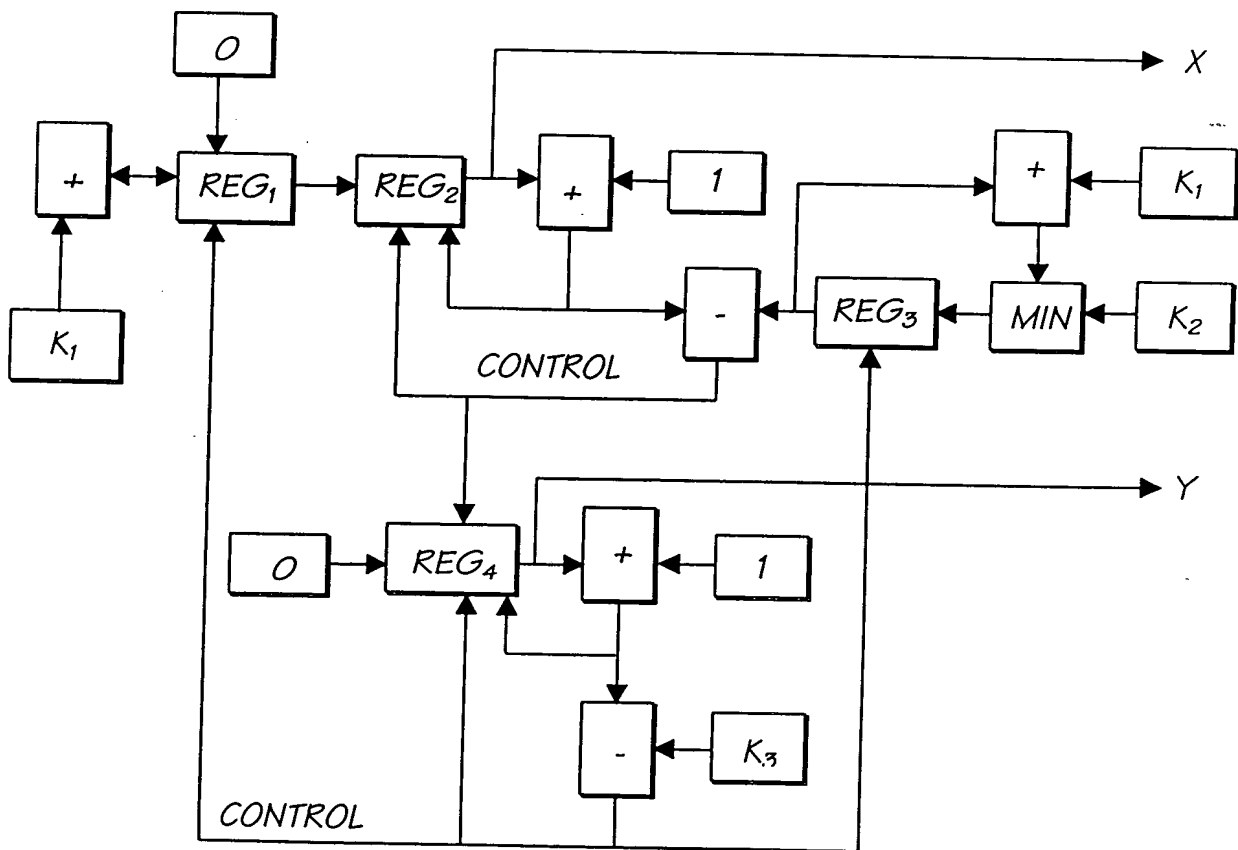
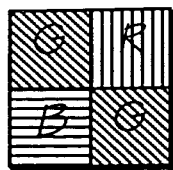


FIG. 26



2X2 PIXEL BLOCK FROM SENSOR

FIG. 27

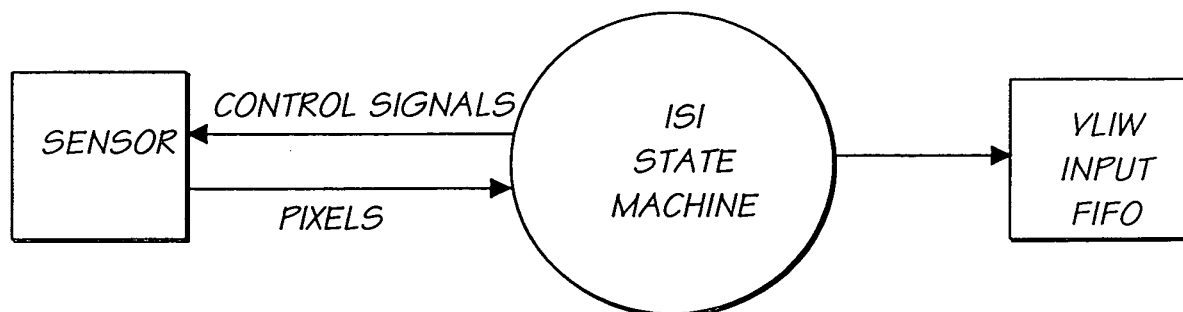


FIG. 28

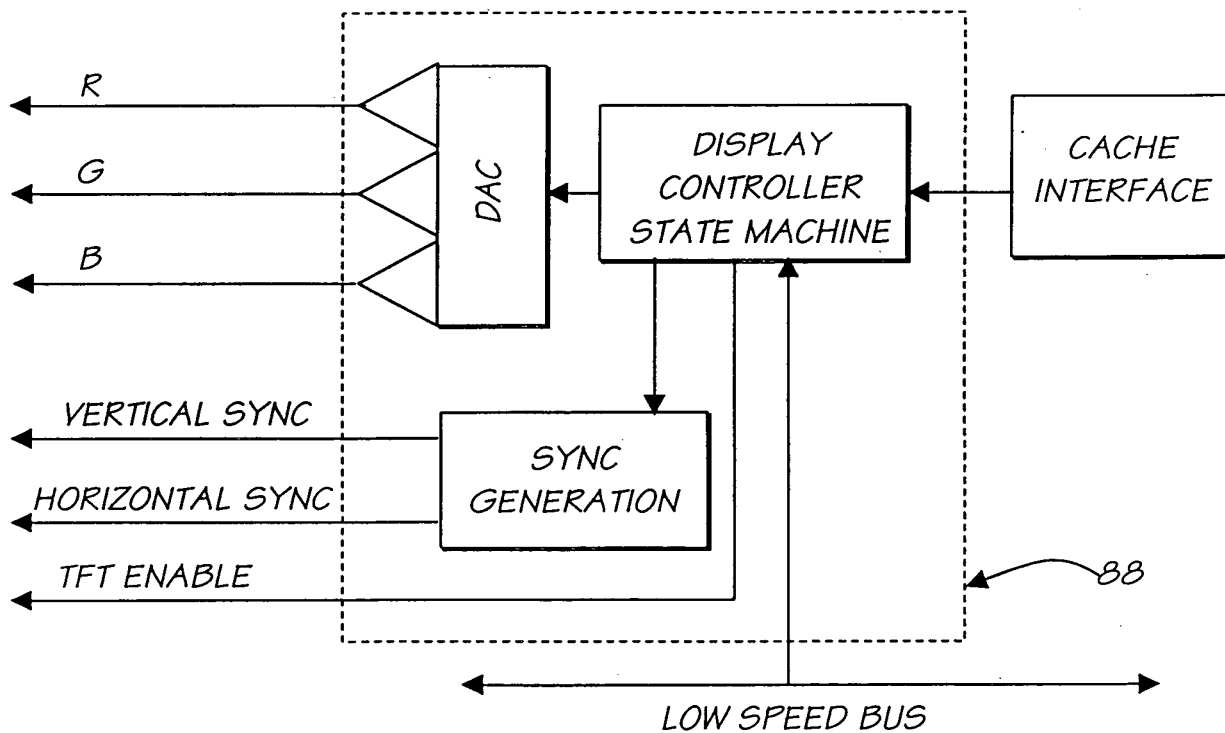
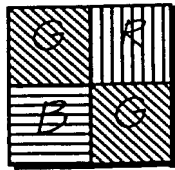


FIG. 29



2X2 PIXEL BLOCK FROM CCD

FIG. 30

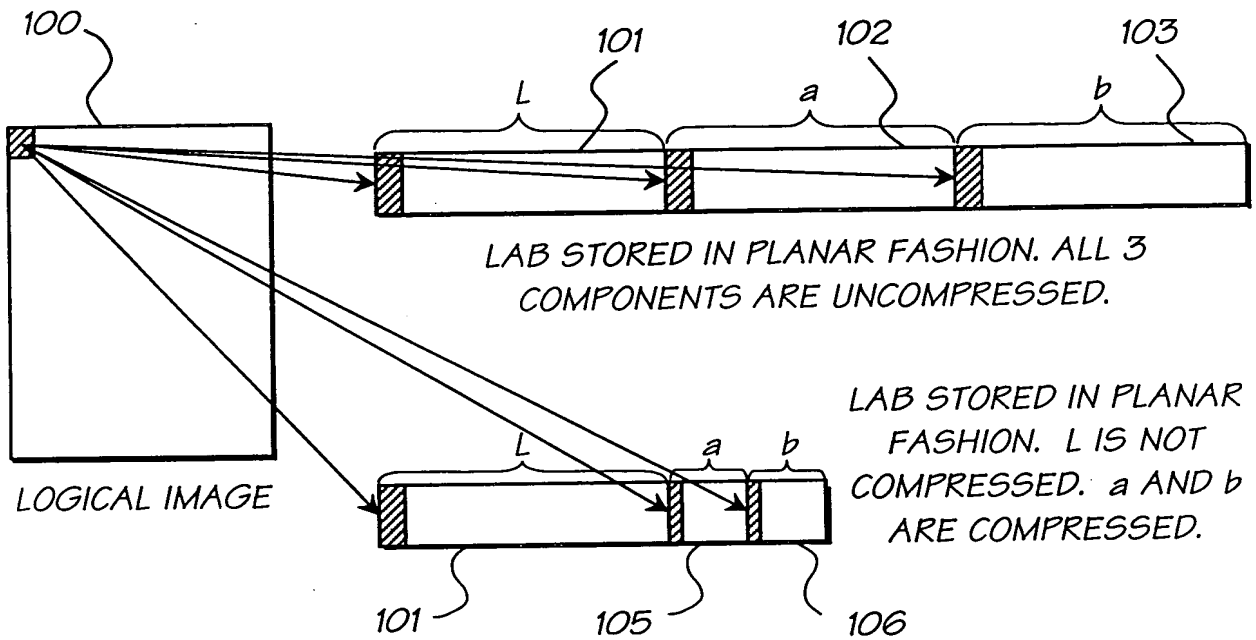


FIG. 31

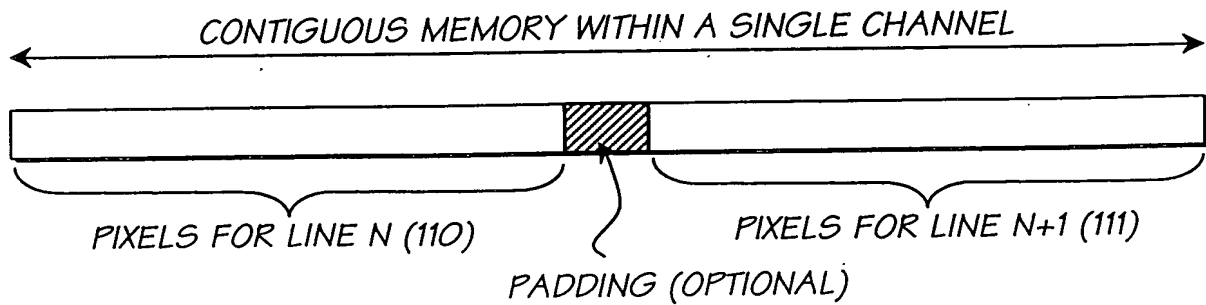


FIG. 32

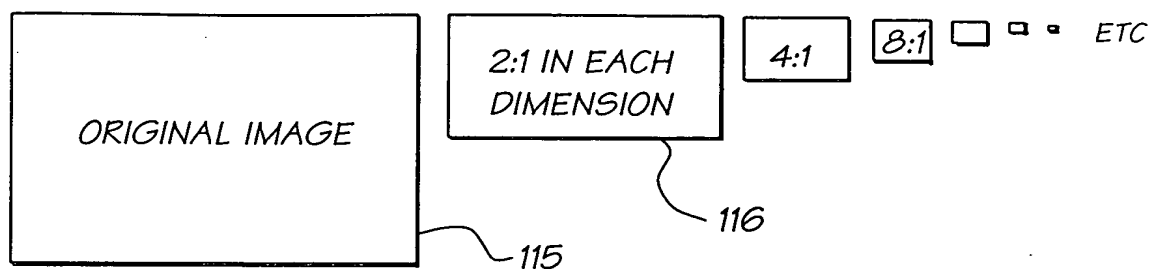


FIG. 33

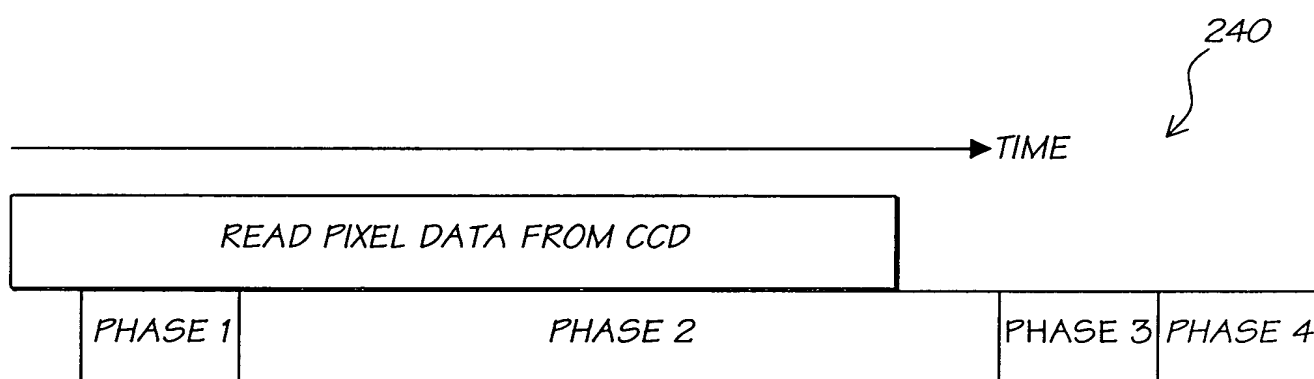


FIG. 34

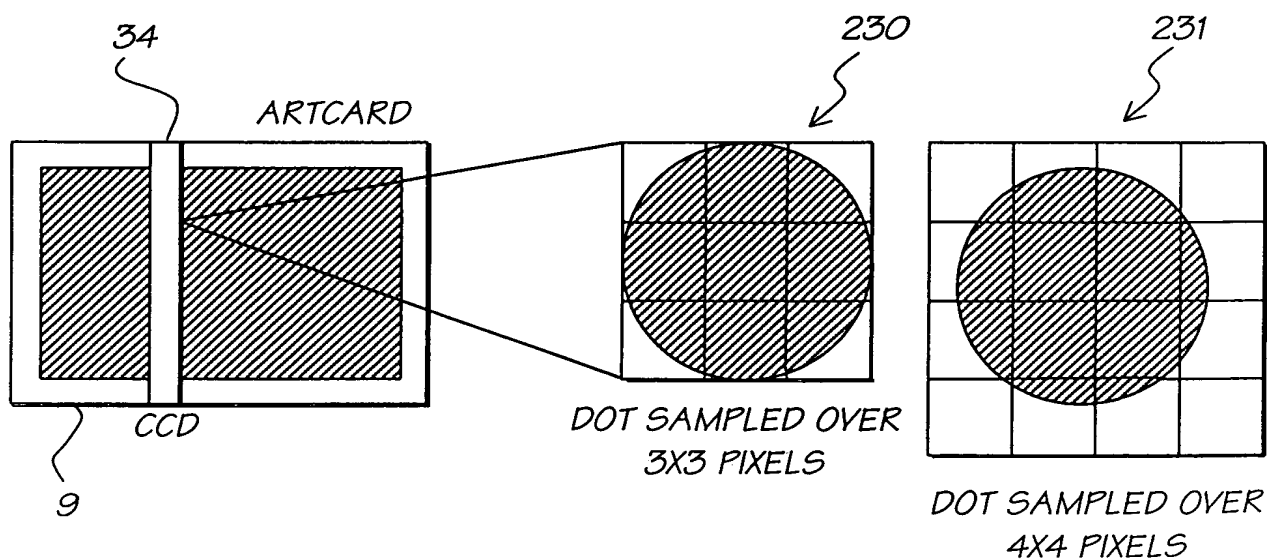


FIG. 35

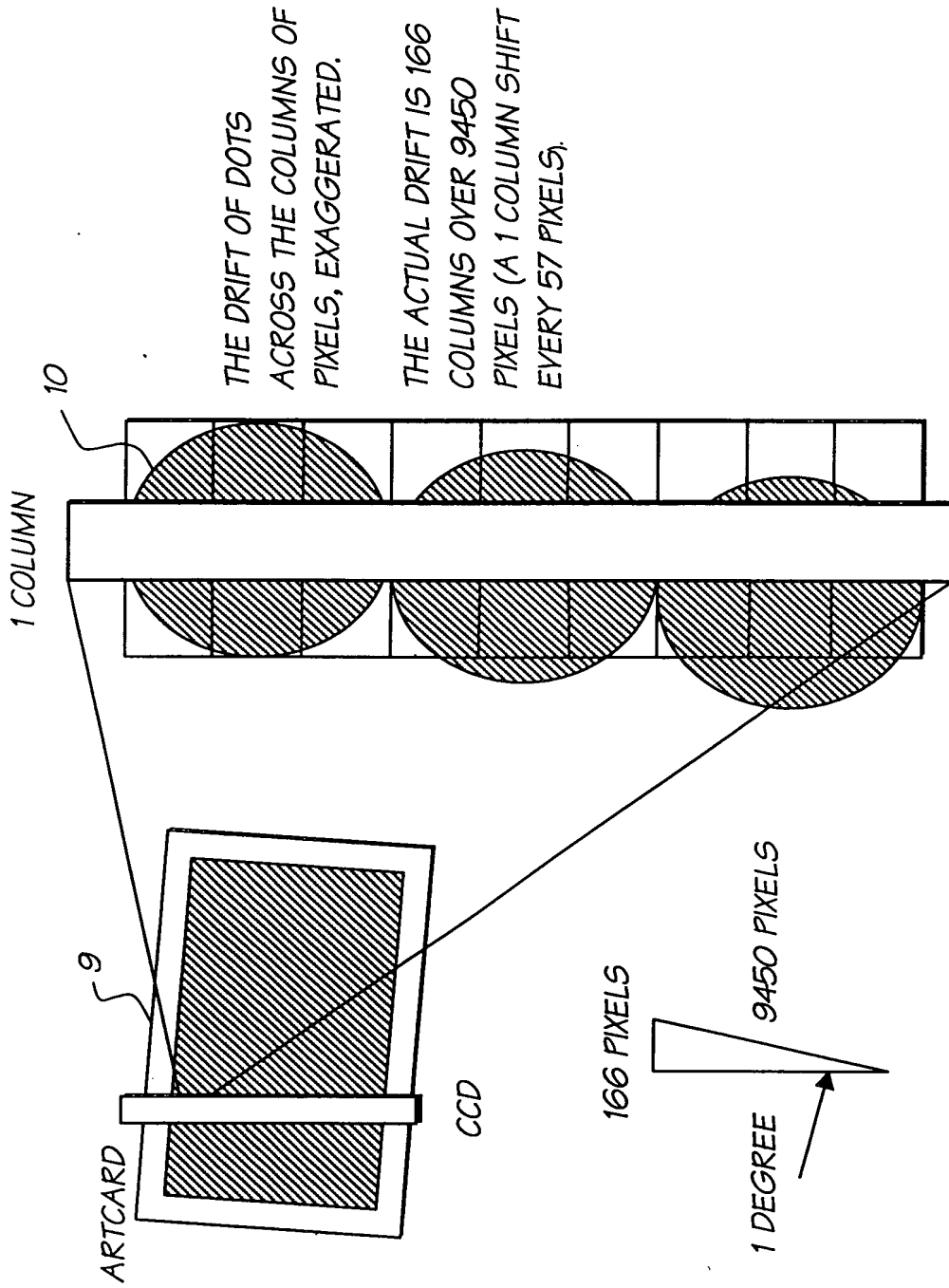


FIG. 36

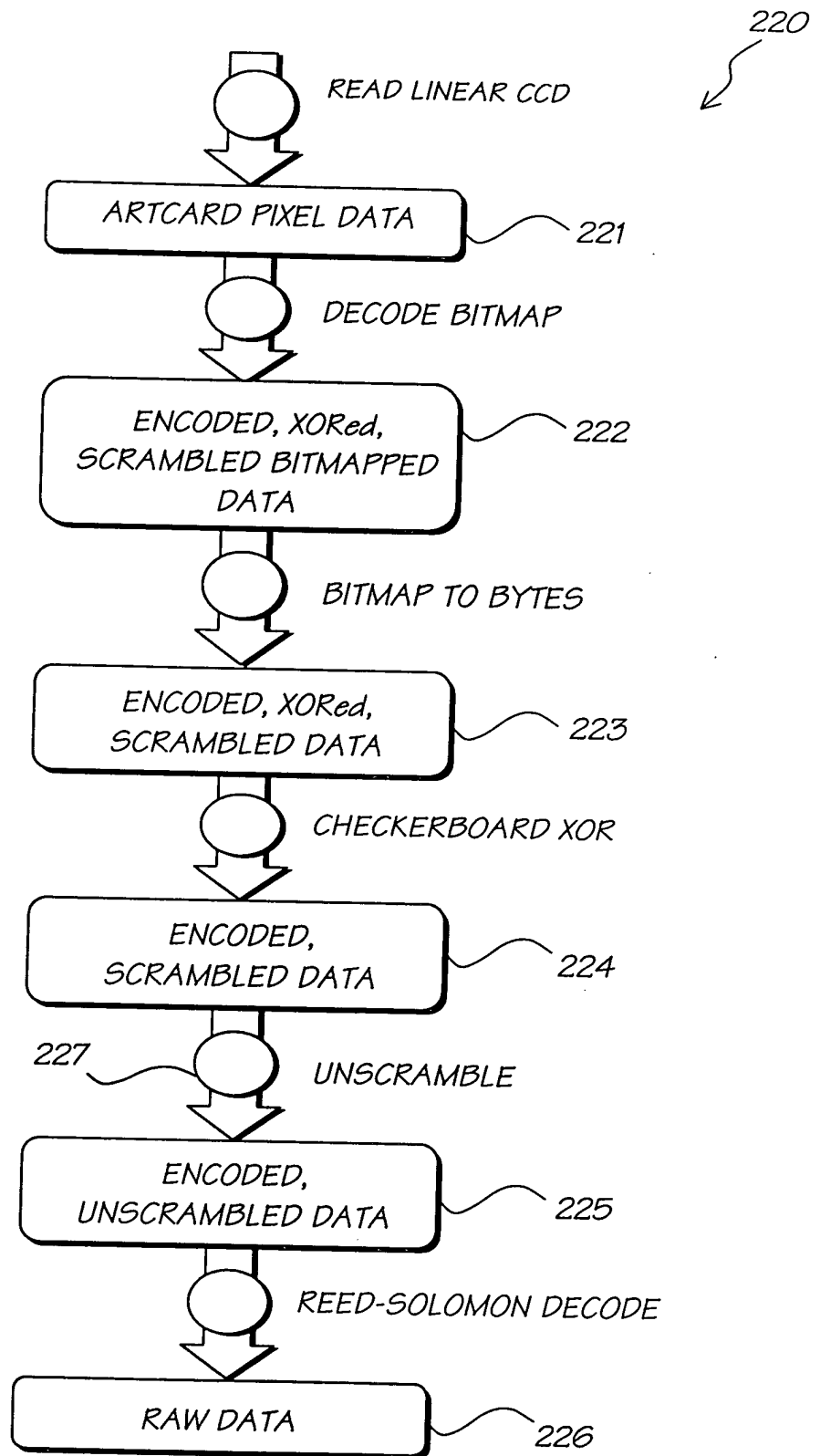


FIG. 37



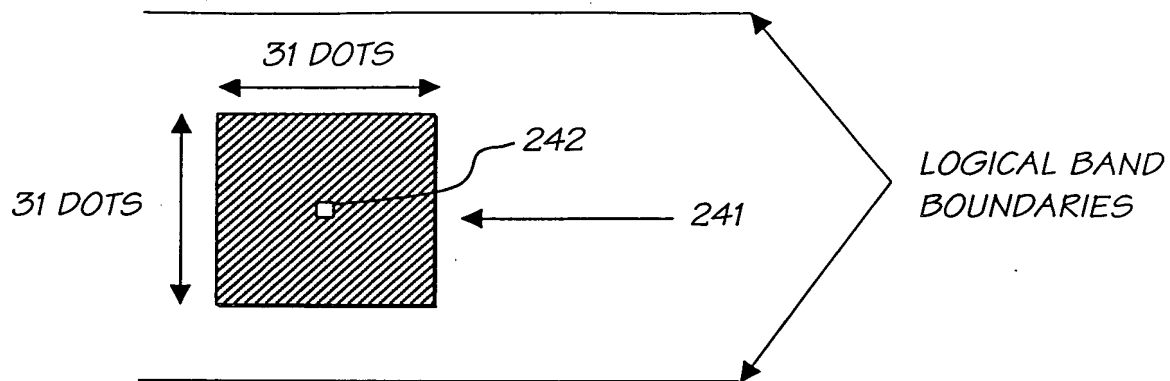


FIG. 39

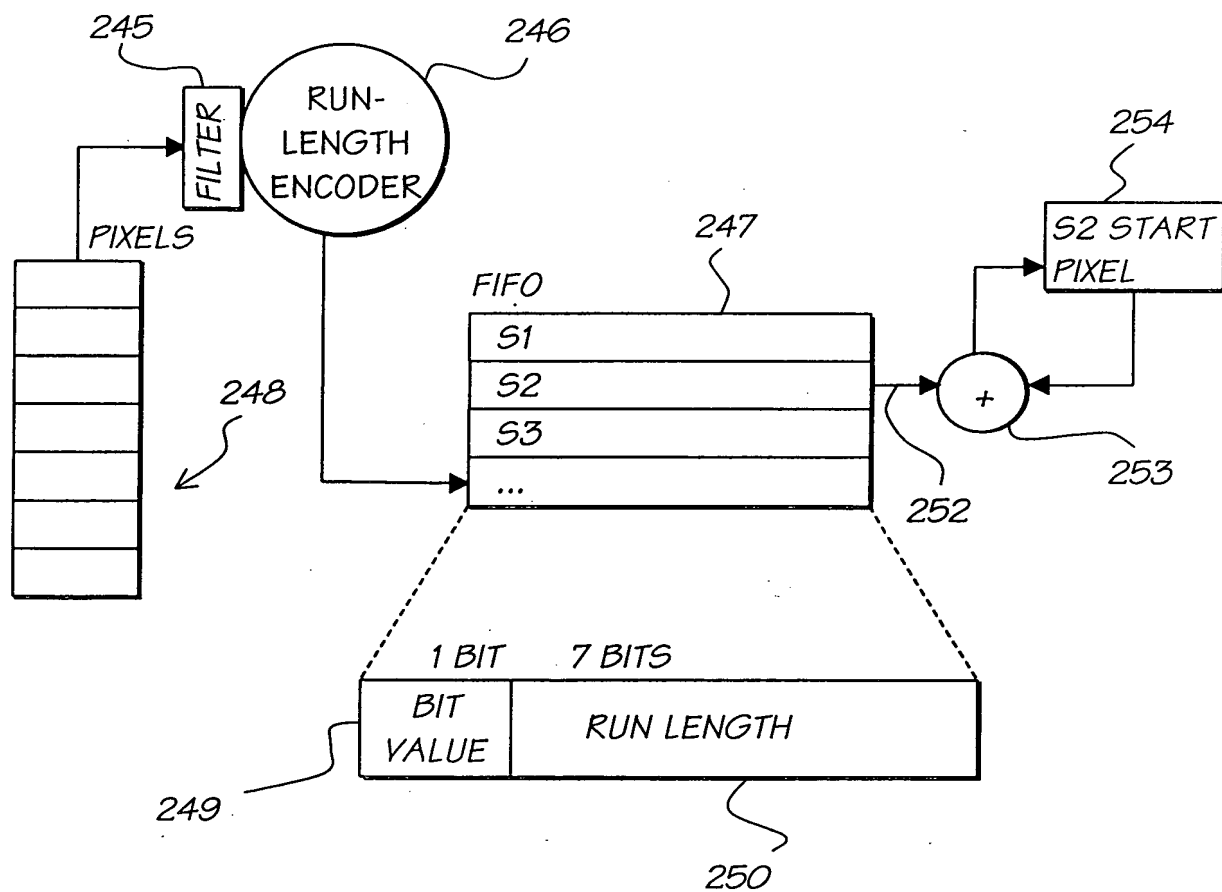


FIG. 40



FIG. 41

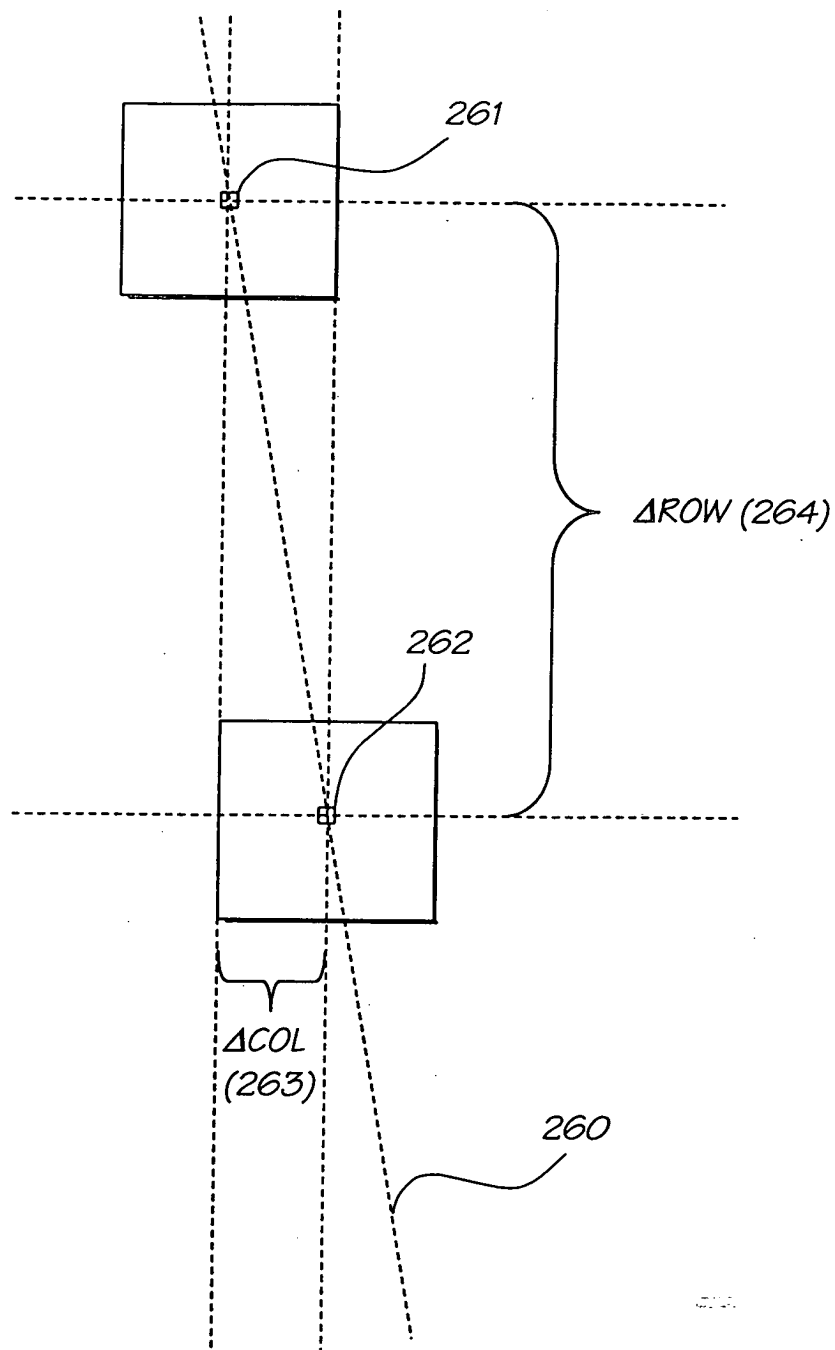


FIG. 41

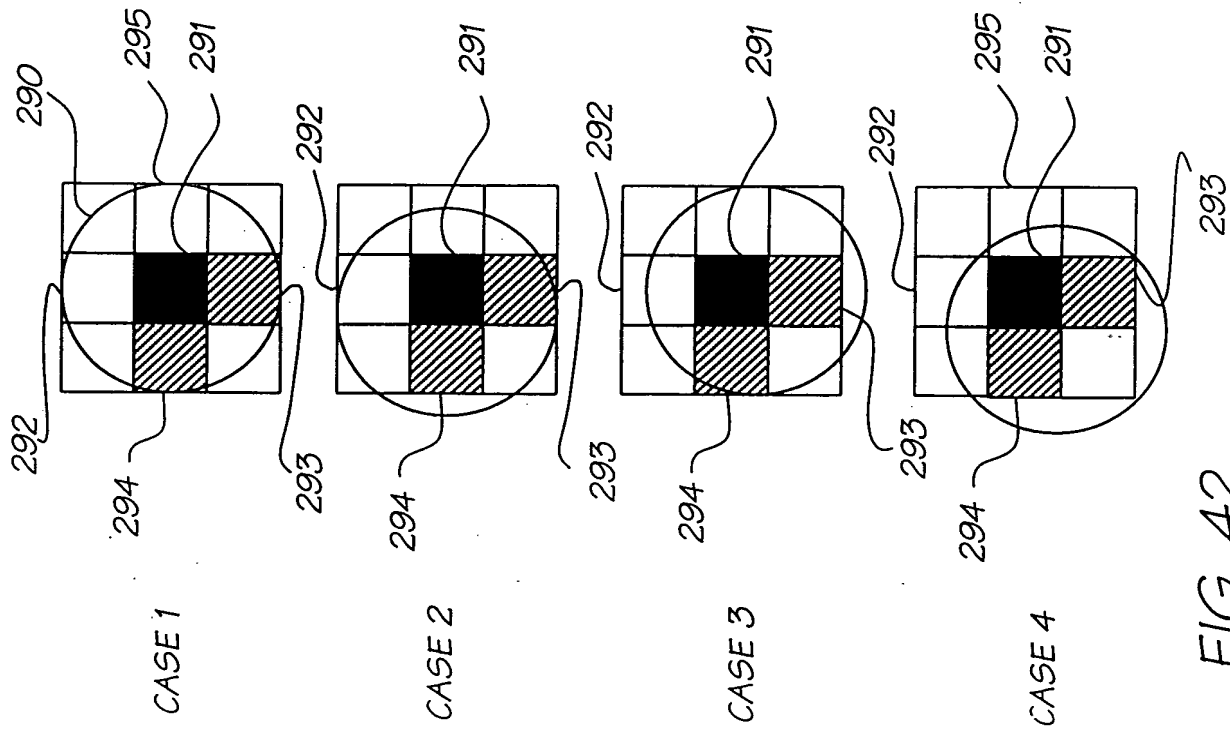


FIG. 42

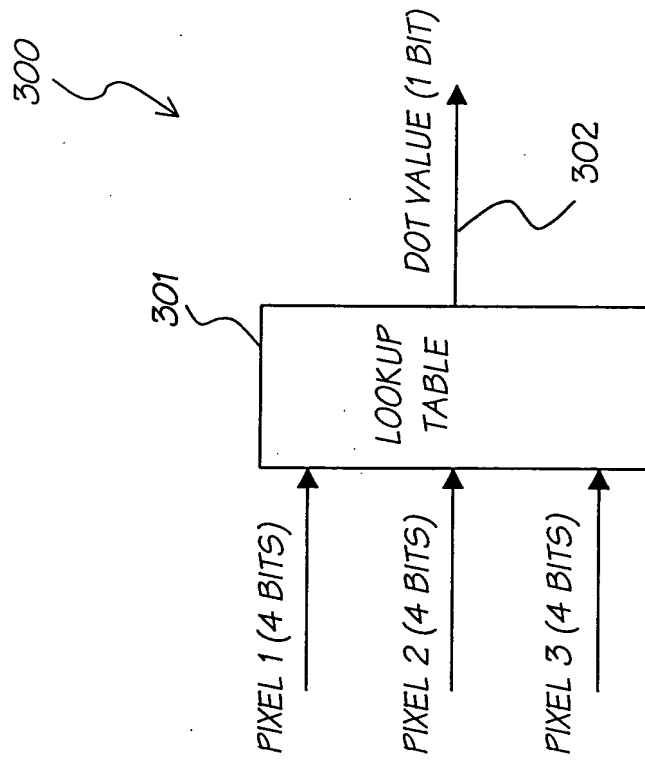


FIG. 43

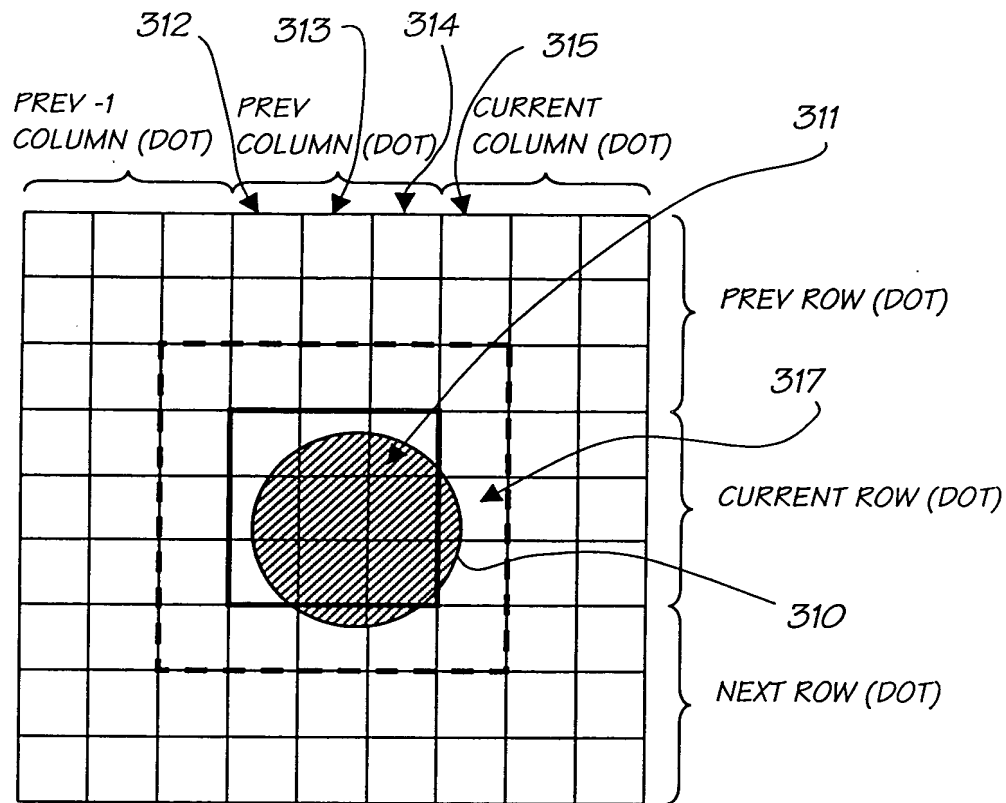


FIG. 44

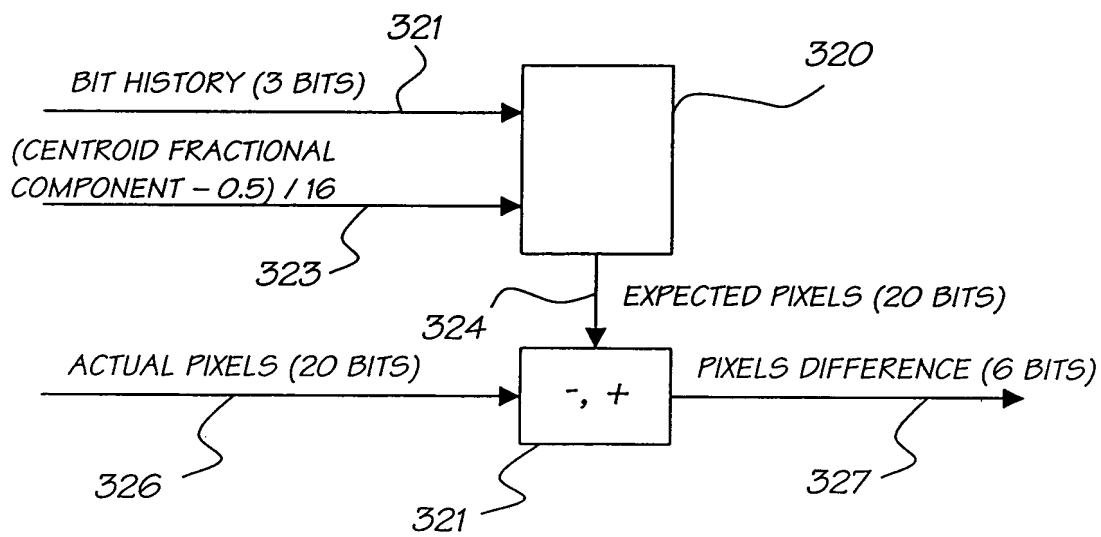


FIG. 45

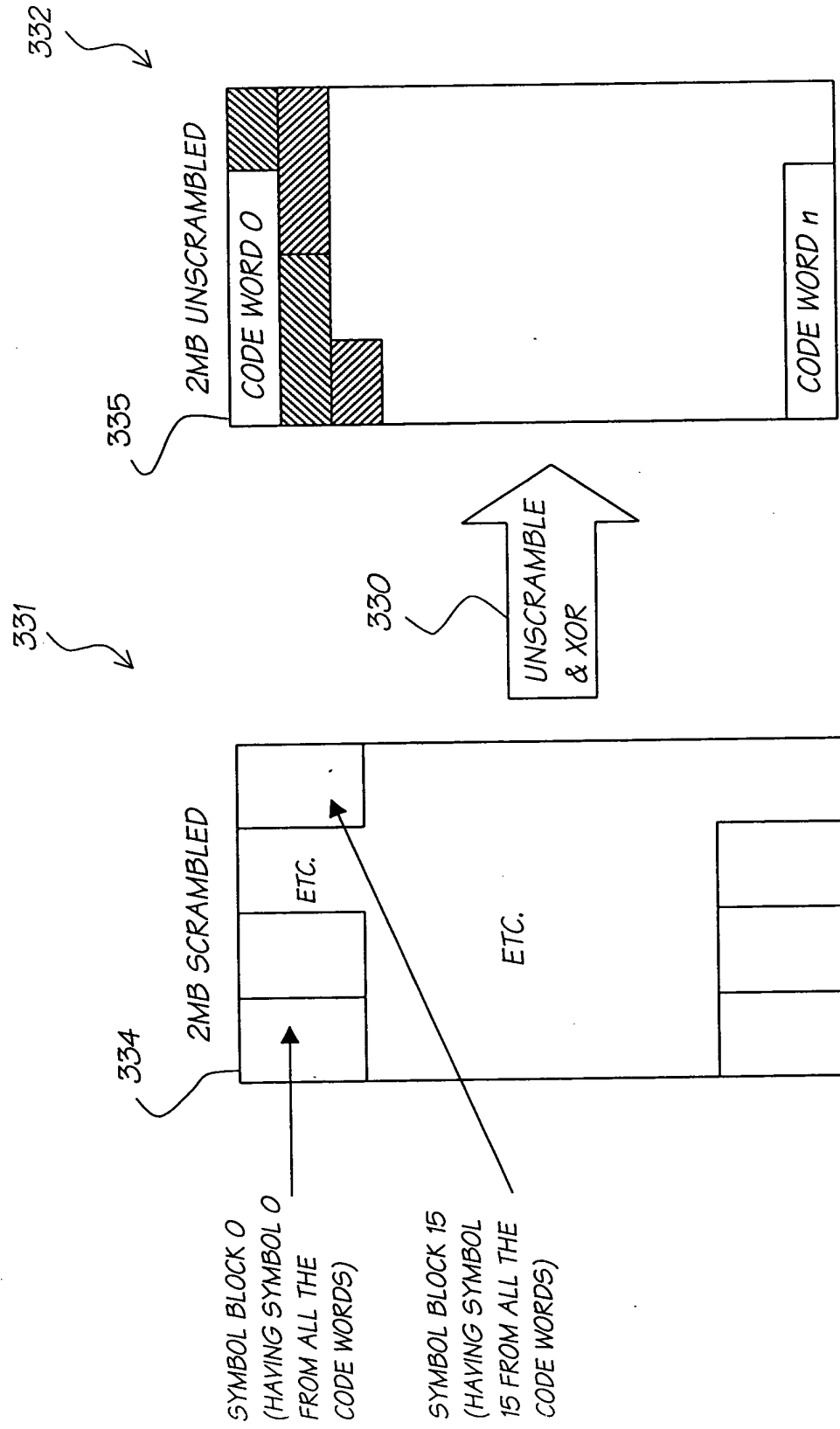
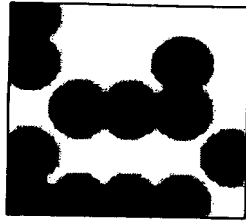
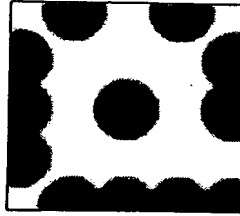


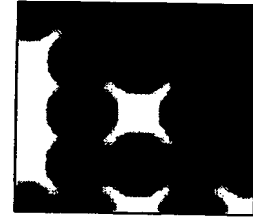
FIG. 46



BLACK AND WHITE  
DOTS



BLACK DOT  
SURROUNDED  
BY WHITE



WHITE DOT  
SURROUNDED  
BY BLACK

FIG. 47

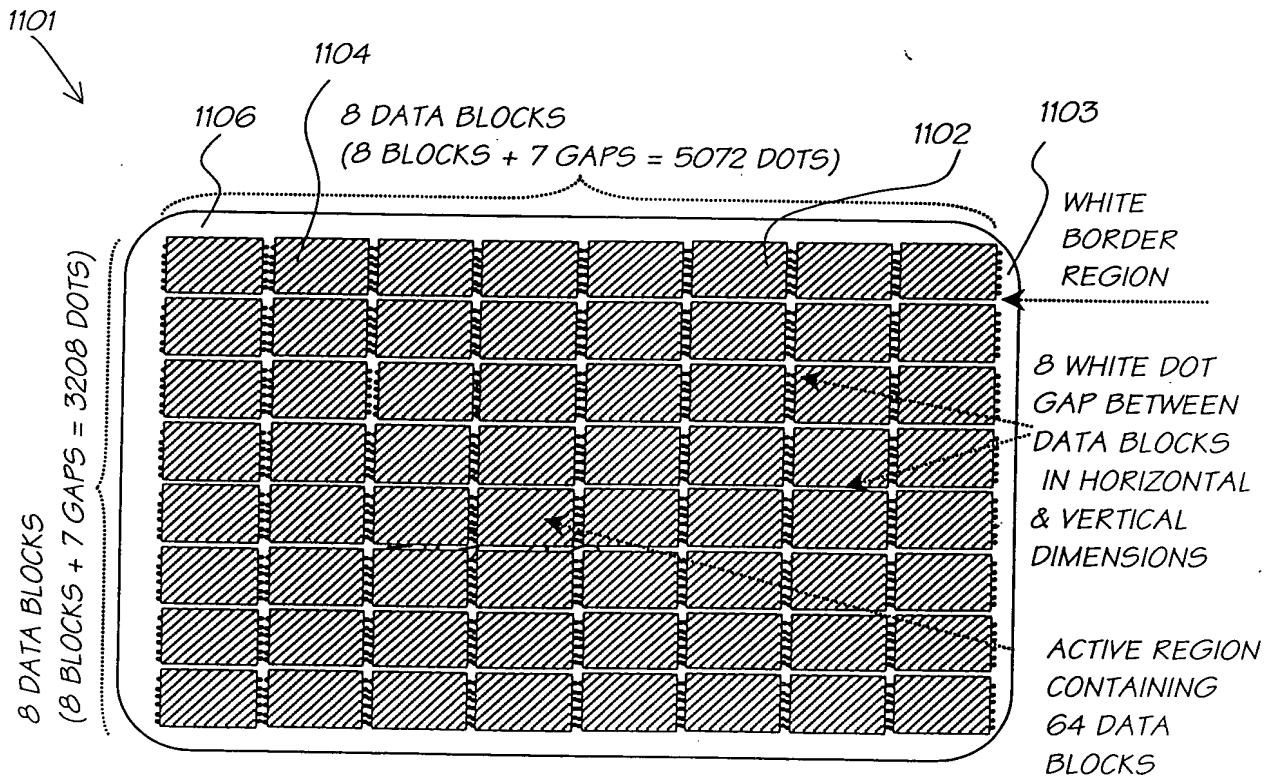


FIG. 48

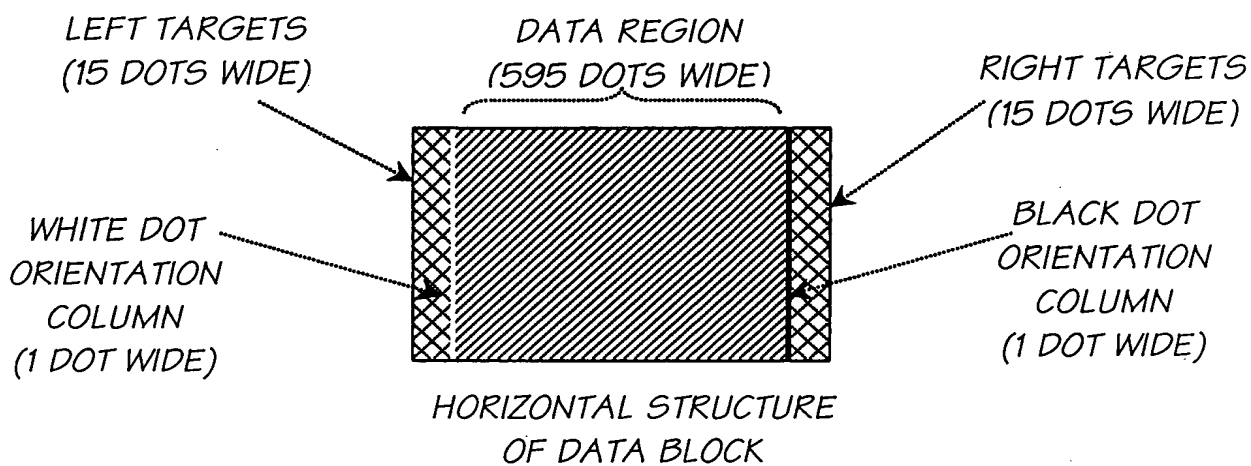
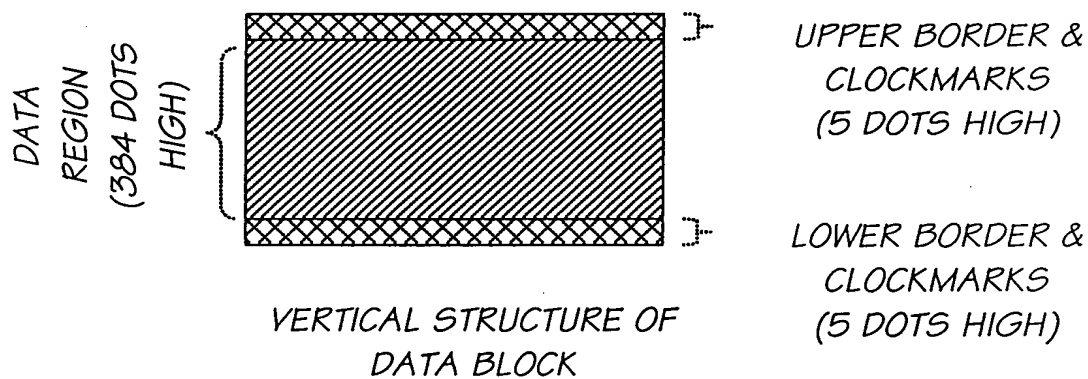
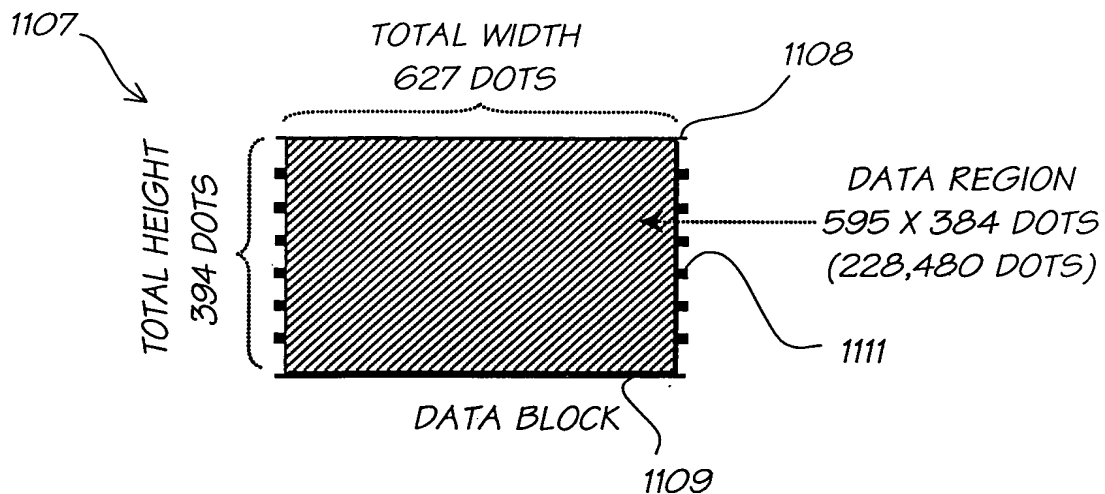


FIG. 49

FIG. 50

FIG. 51

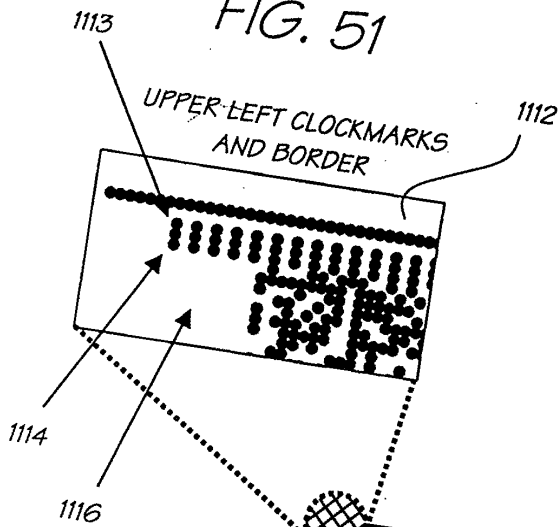


FIG. 52

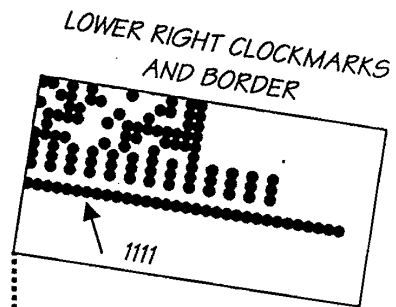


FIG. 50

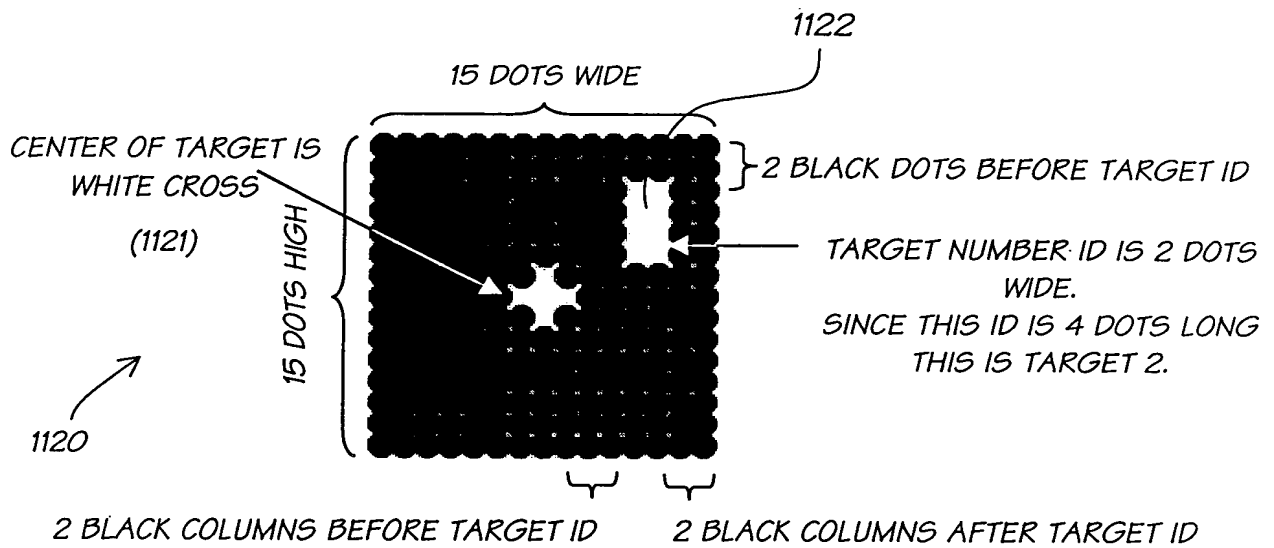


FIG. 53

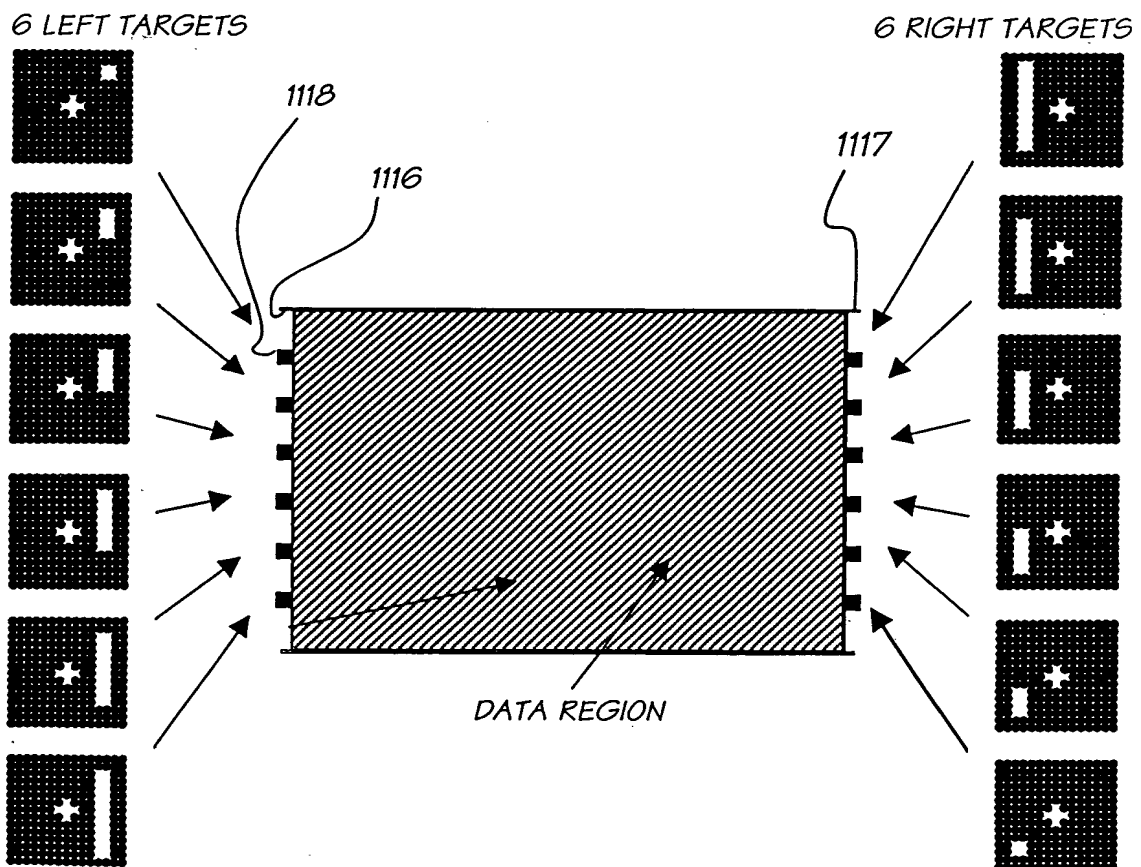


FIG. 54



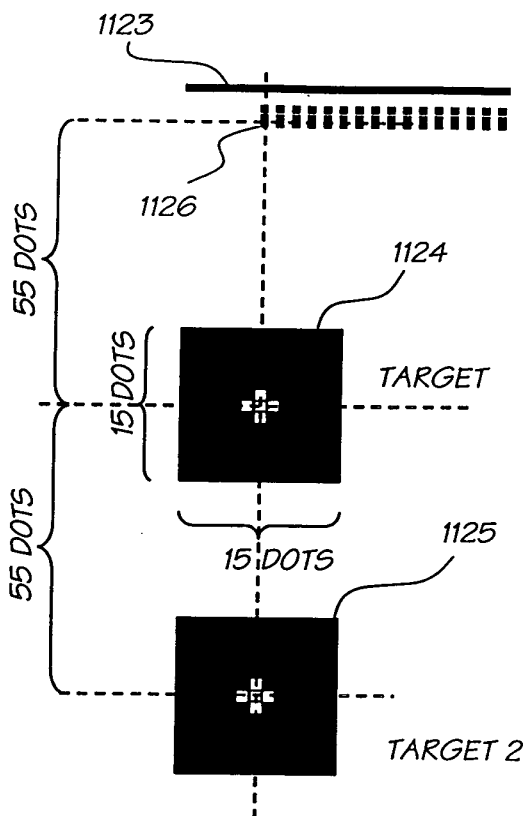


FIG. 55

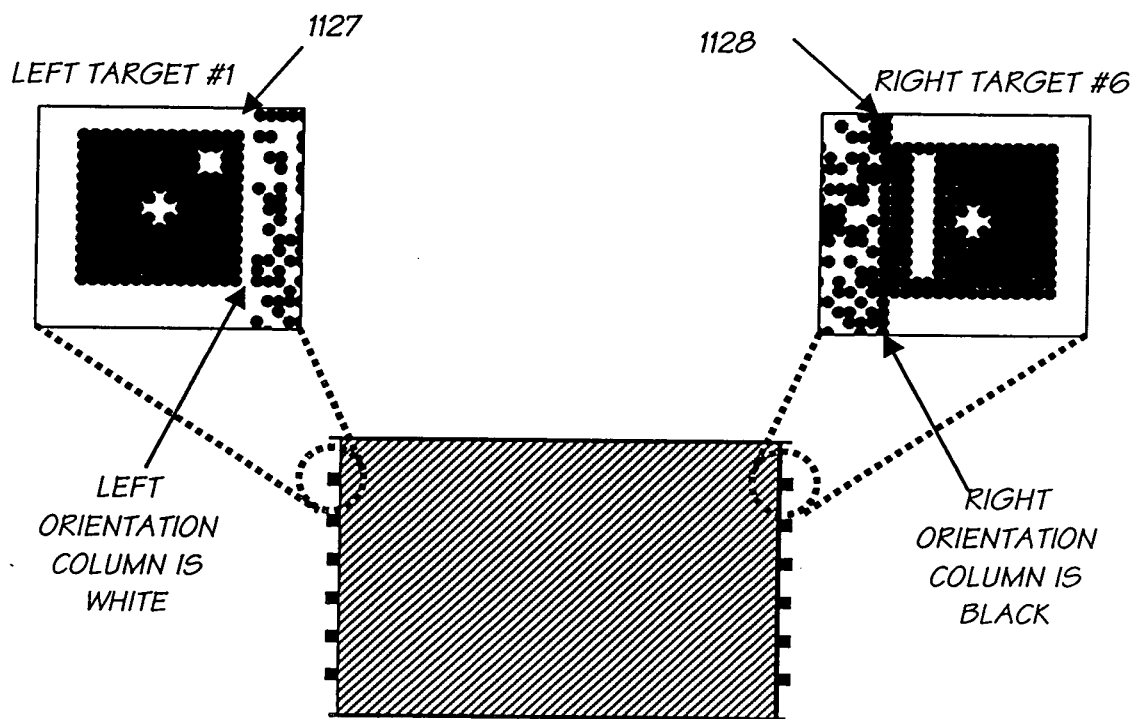


FIG. 56

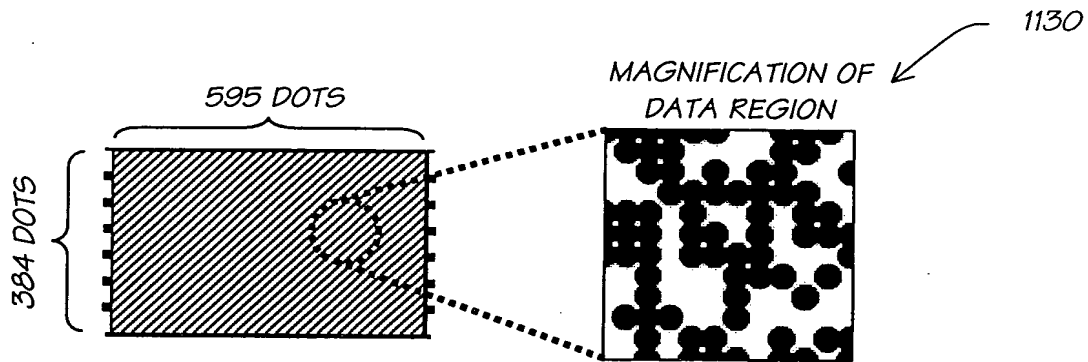


FIG. 57

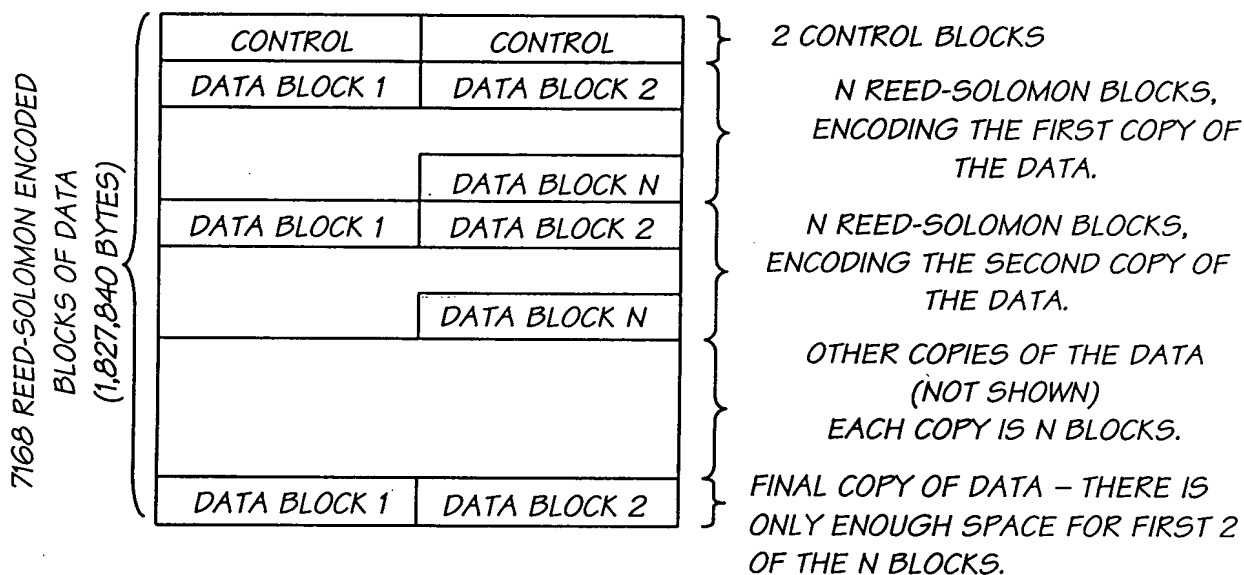
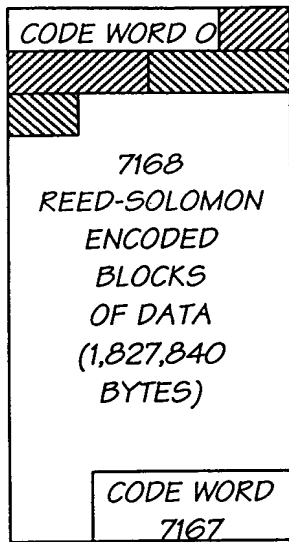


FIG. 58

00:	4F 00 3D 4F 00 3D 4F 00 3D 4F 00 3D	32 COPIES OF THE 3 BYTE CONTROL INFORMATION
0C:	4F 00 3D 4F 00 3D 4F 00 3D 4F 00 3D	
18:	4F 00 3D 4F 00 3D 4F 00 3D 4F 00 3D	
24:	4F 00 3D 4F 00 3D 4F 00 3D 4F 00 3D	
30:	4F 00 3D 4F 00 3D 4F 00 3D 4F 00 3D	
3C:	4F 00 3D 4F 00 3D 4F 00 3D 4F 00 3D	
48:	4F 00 3D 4F 00 3D 4F 00 3D 4F 00 3D	
54:	4F 00 3D 4F 00 3D 4F 00 3D 4F 00 3D	
60:	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	RESERVED BYTES ARE 0
6C:	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	
78:	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	

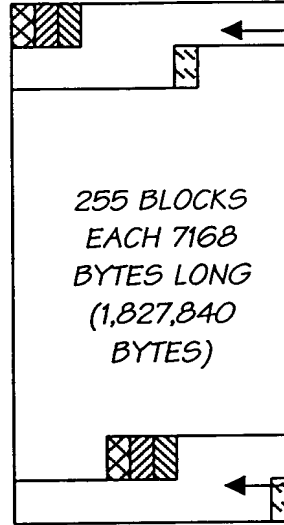
FIG. 59

UNSCRAMBLED DATA



SCRAMBLE

SCRAMBLED DATA



ALL THE BYTE 0'S FROM THE 7168 CODE WORDS

ALL THE BYTE 255'S FROM THE 7168 CODE WORDS

FIG. 60

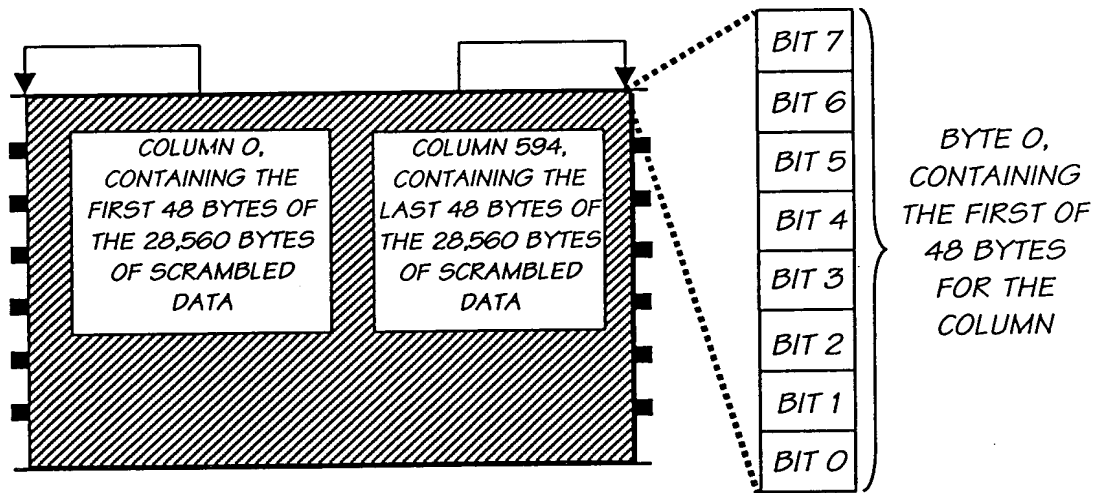


FIG. 61

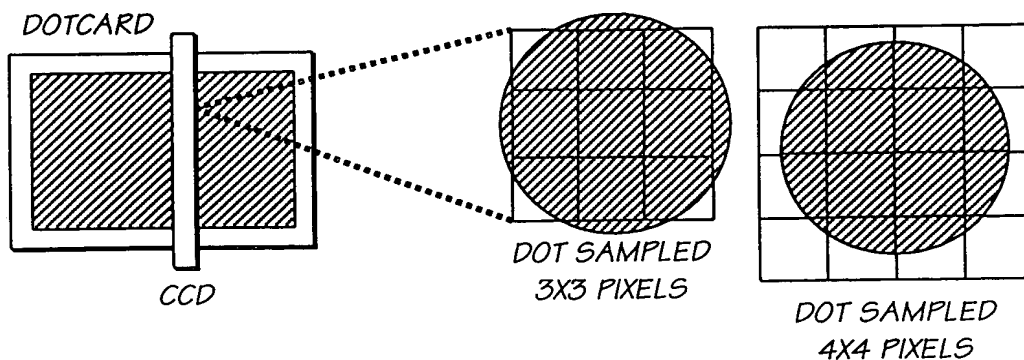


FIG. 62

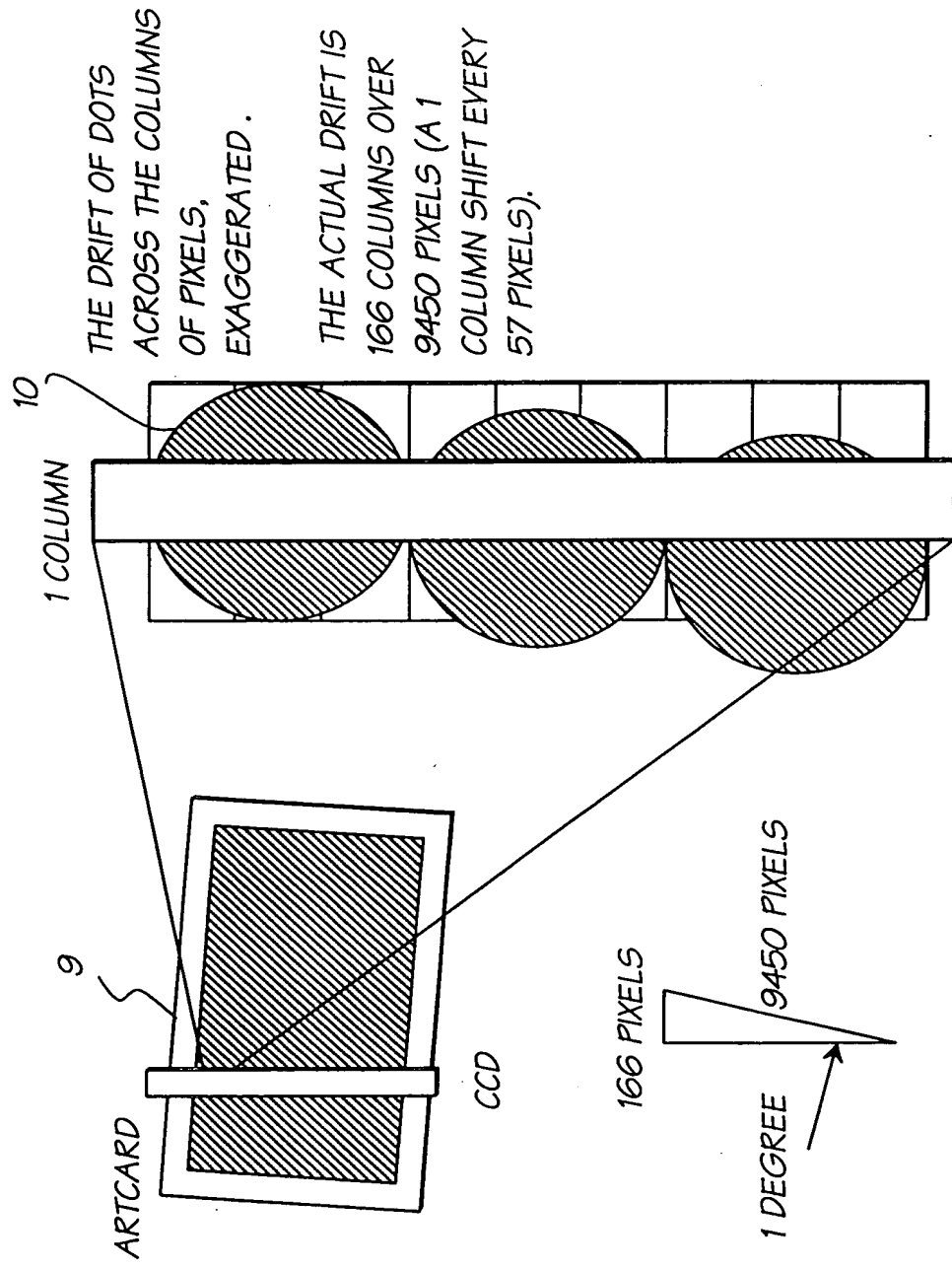


FIG. 63

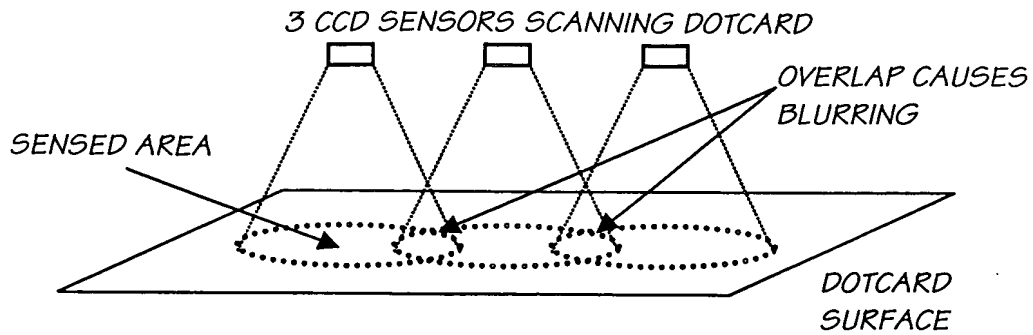


FIG. 64

RANGE OF BLACK DOTS  
(FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION)

RANGE OF WHITE DOTS  
(FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION)

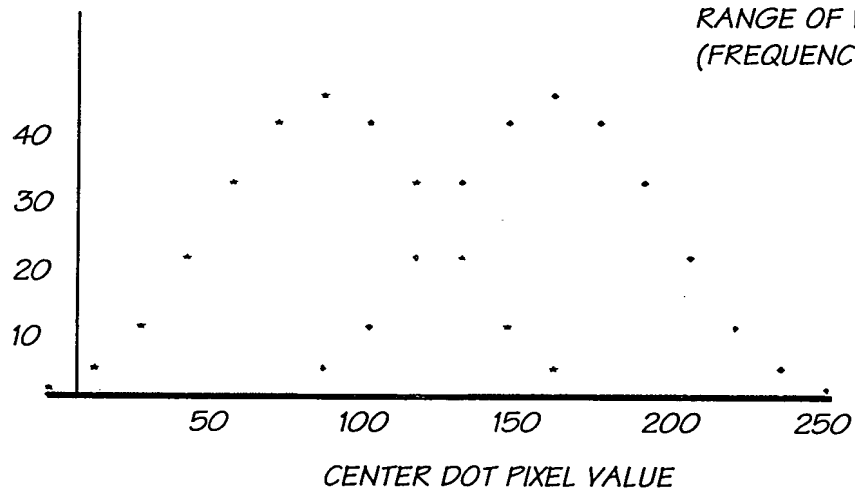


FIG. 65

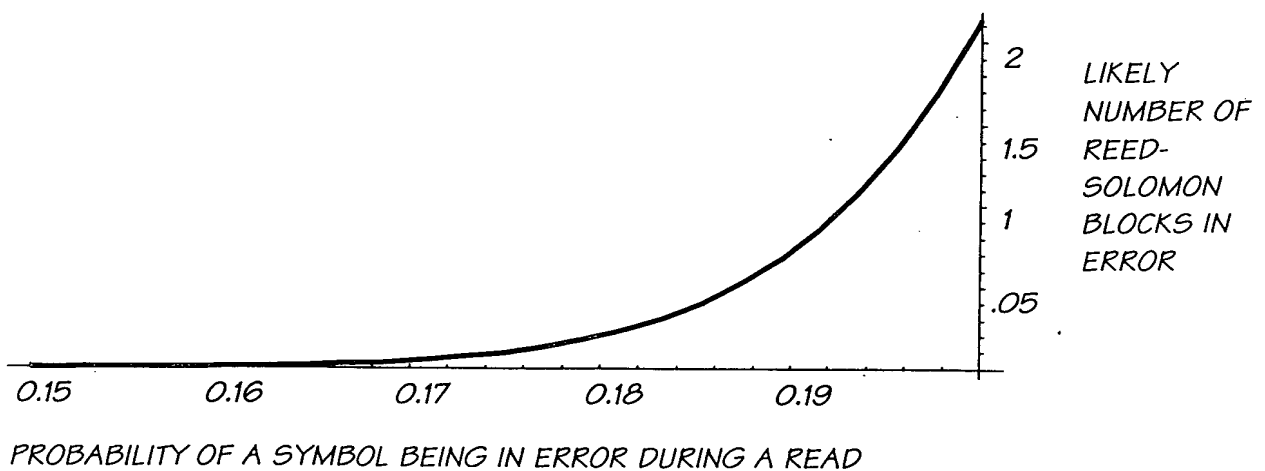
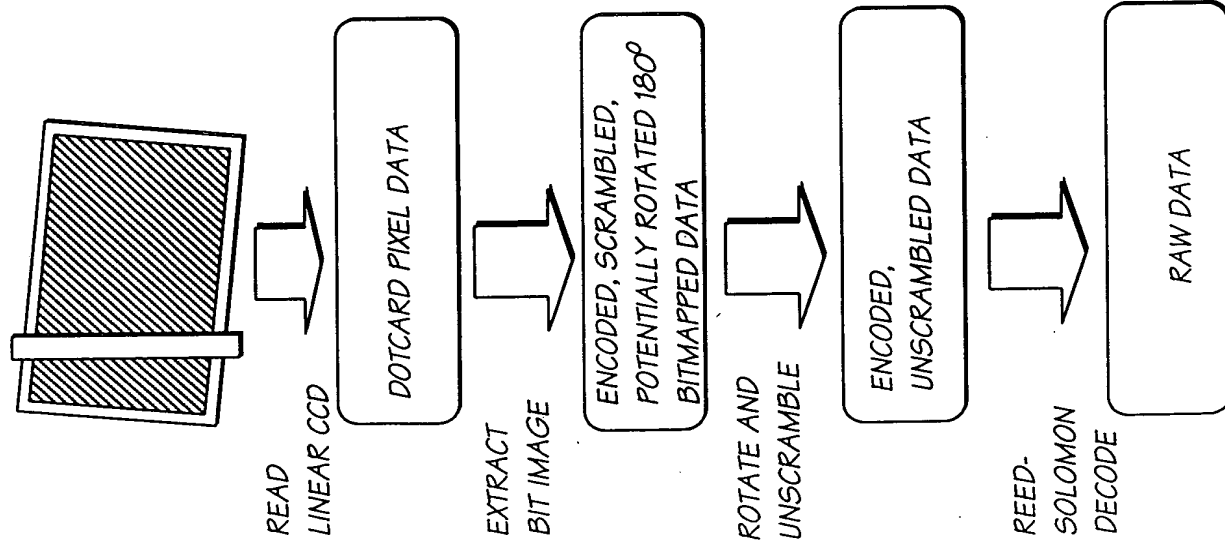


FIG. 66



# APPROXIMATE DATA SIZES FOR 1600 DPI DOTCARD

86MM + 1MM IN HORIZONTAL DIMENSION FOR 0° ROTATION = 87MM

87MM = 16,252 SCANLINES

16,440 SCANLINES @ 11,000 PIXELS PER SCANLINE = 180,840,000 PIXELS

180,840,000 PIXELS @ 1 BYTE PER PIXEL = 180,840,000 BYTES = 172.5 MB

64 DATA BLOCKS, EACH CONTAINING 597 COLUMNS (595 DATA REGION COLUMNS AND 2 ORIENTATION COLUMNS), @ 48 BYTES PER COLUMN = 28,656 BYTES PER DATA BLOCK FOR A TOTAL OF 1,833,984 BYTES.

64 DATA BLOCKS, EACH CONTAINING 112 ENCODED REED SOLOMON BLOCKS, @ 255 BYTES PER REED SOLOMON BLOCK FOR A TOTAL OF 1,827,840 BYTES.

DECODED DATA, WITH A MAXIMUM SIZE OF 910,082 BYTES.  
(64 X 112 X 127 - (2 CONTROL BLOCKS @ 127 BYTES))

FIG. 67

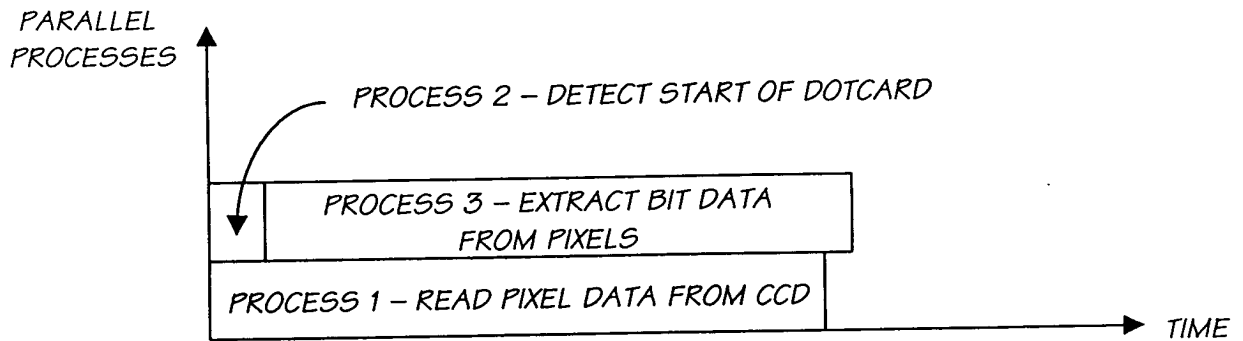


FIG. 68

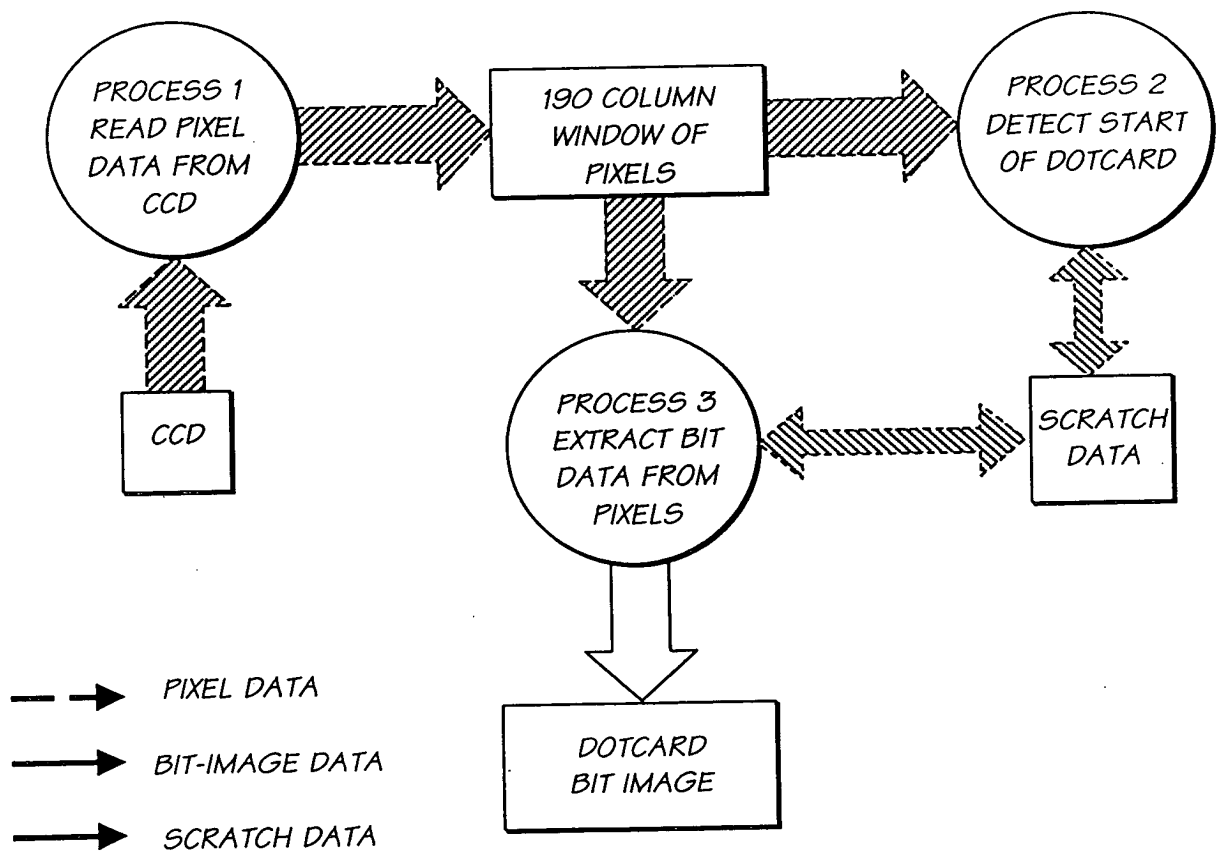


FIG. 69

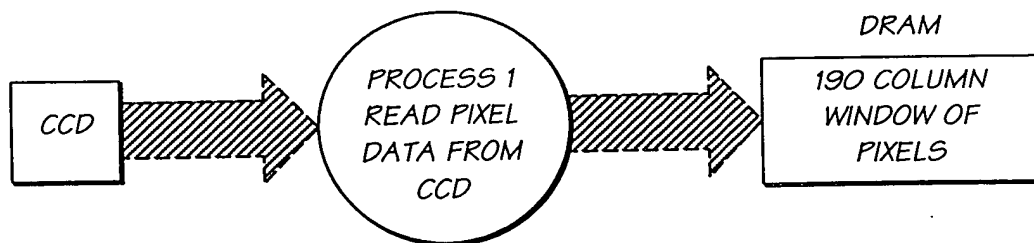


FIG. 70

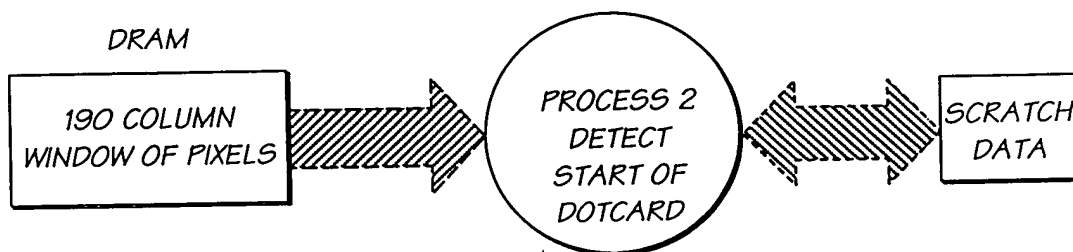


FIG. 71

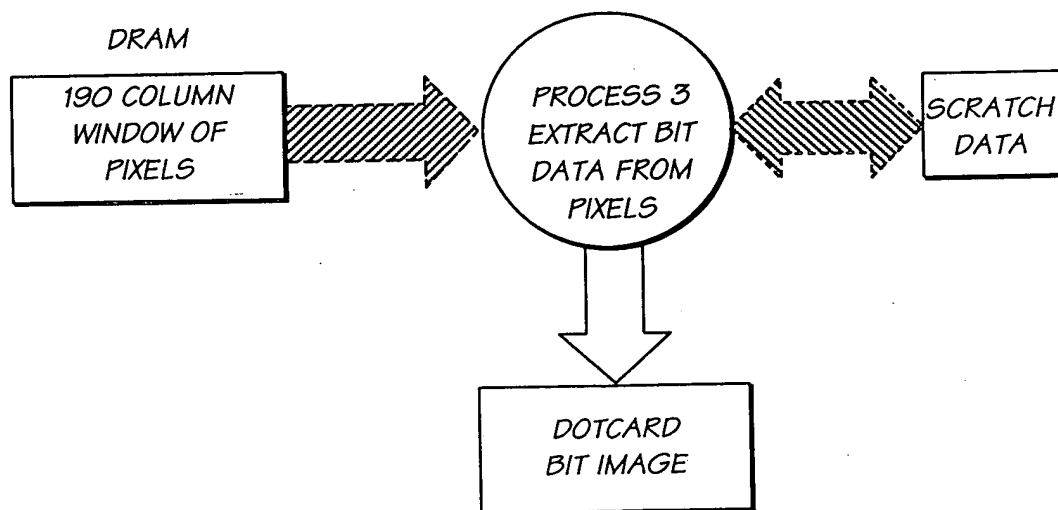


FIG. 72



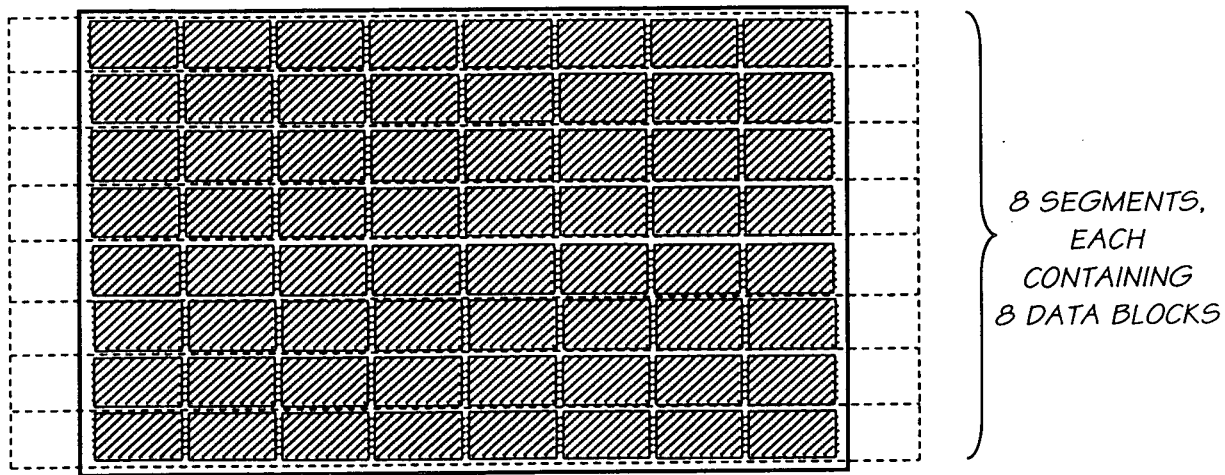


FIG. 73

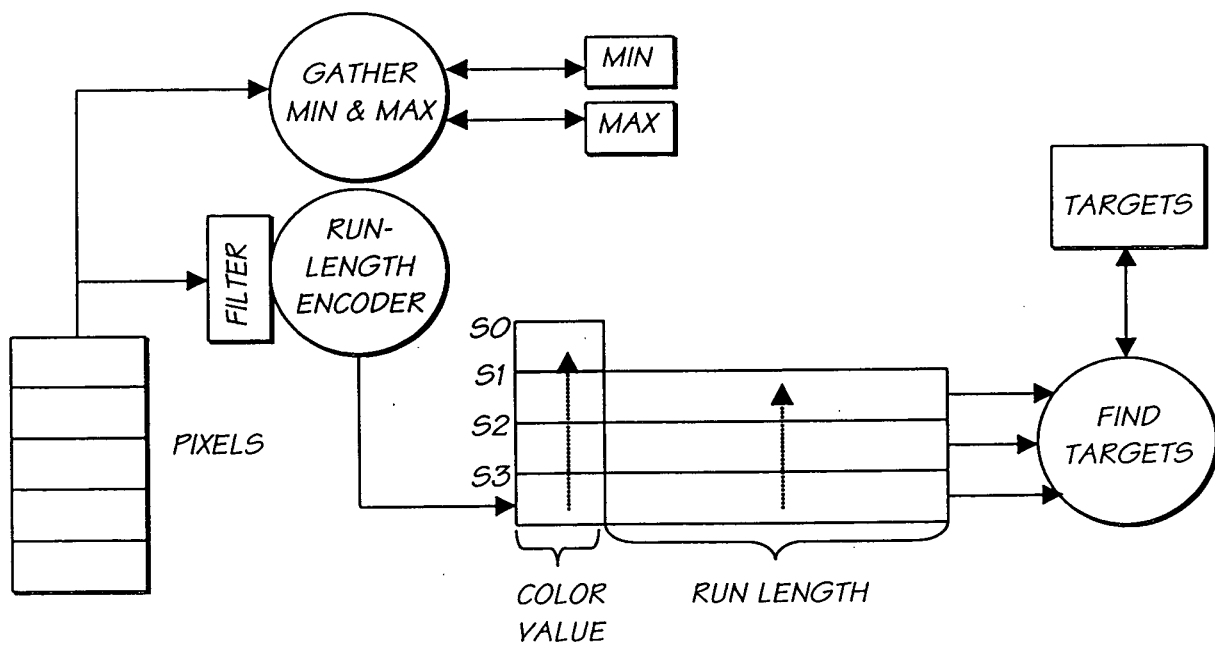


FIG. 74

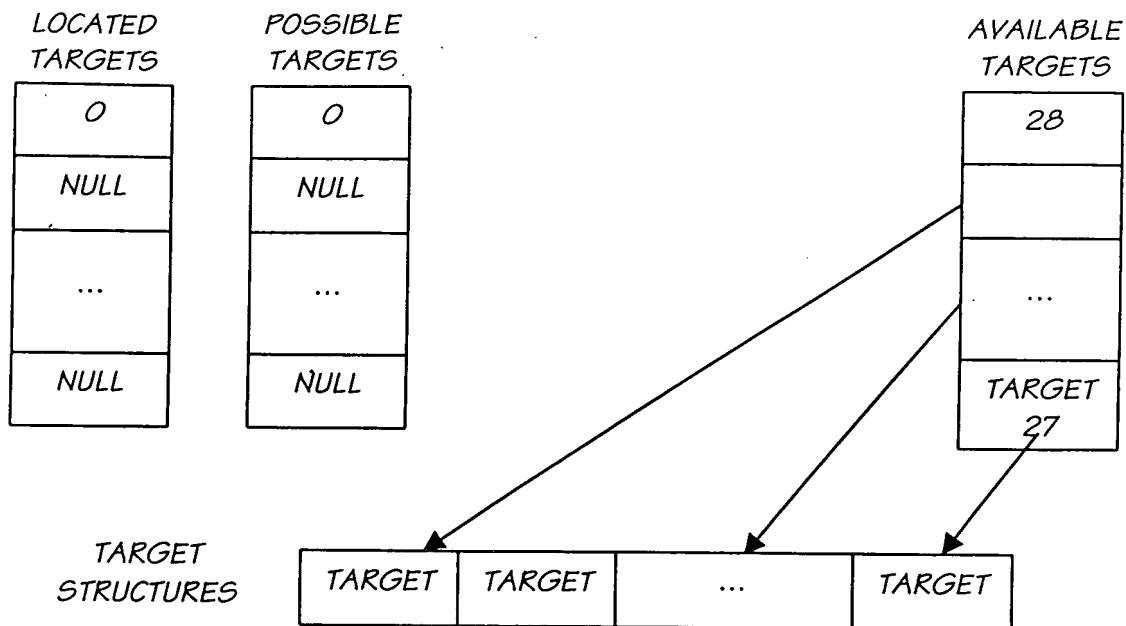


FIG. 75

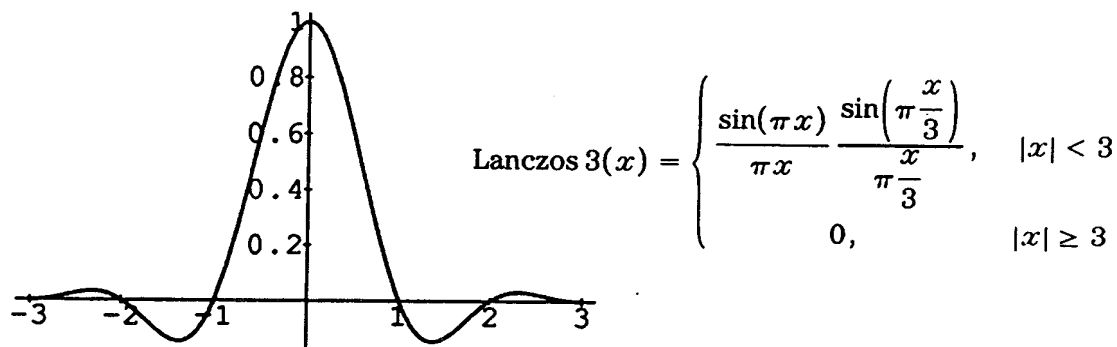


FIG. 76

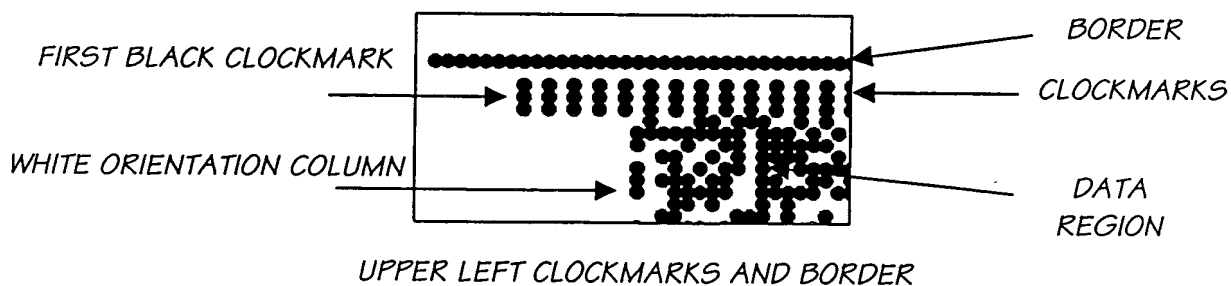


FIG. 77

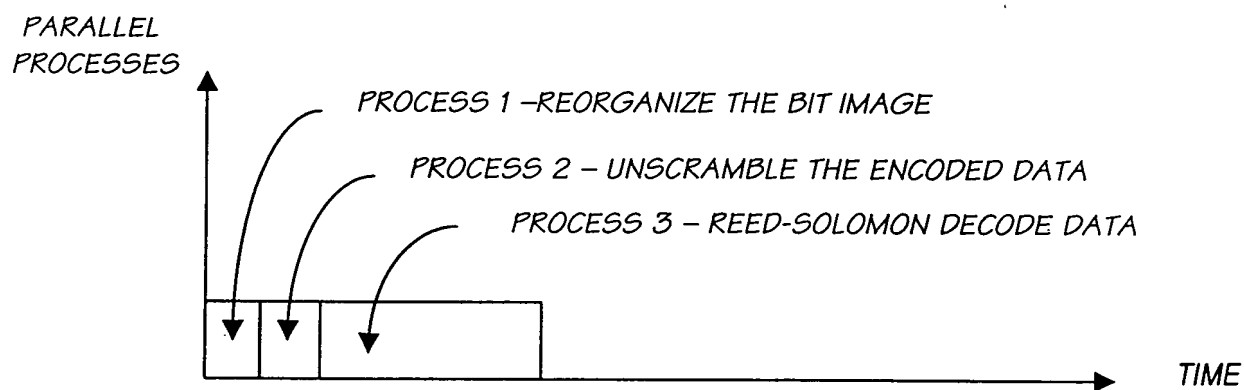


FIG. 78

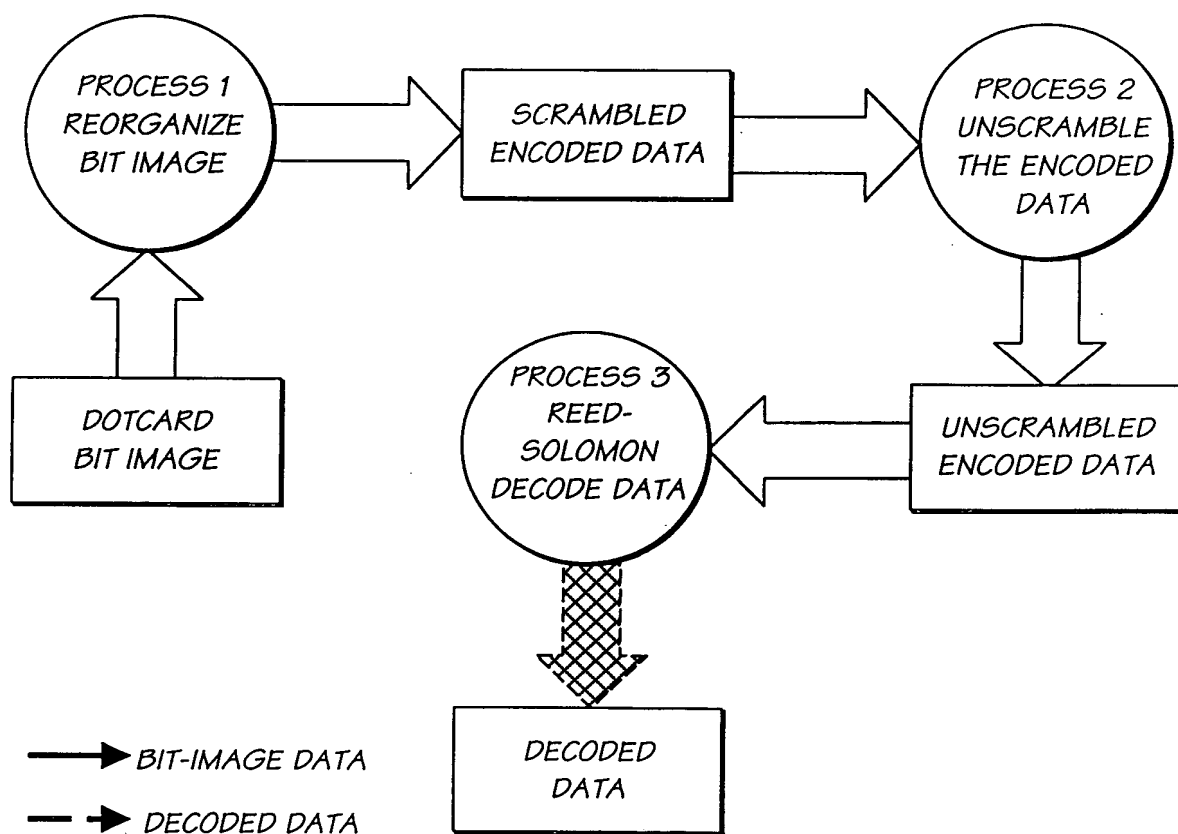


FIG. 79

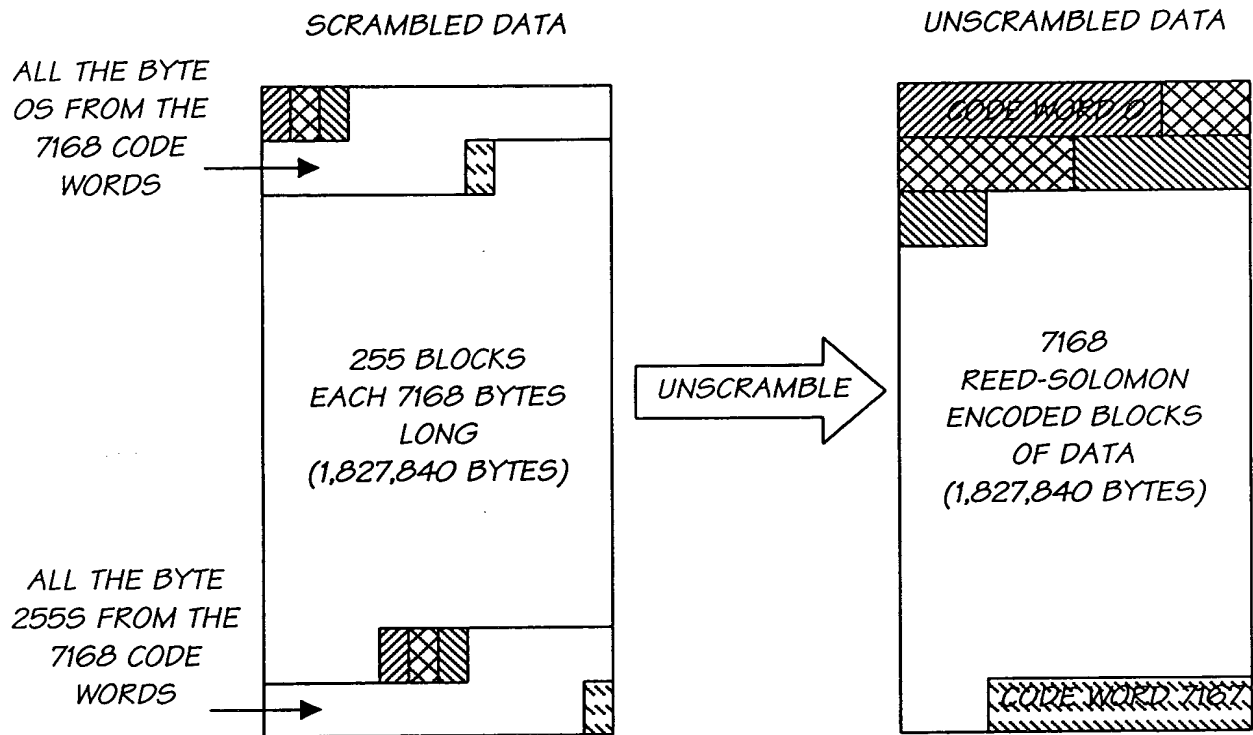


FIG. 80

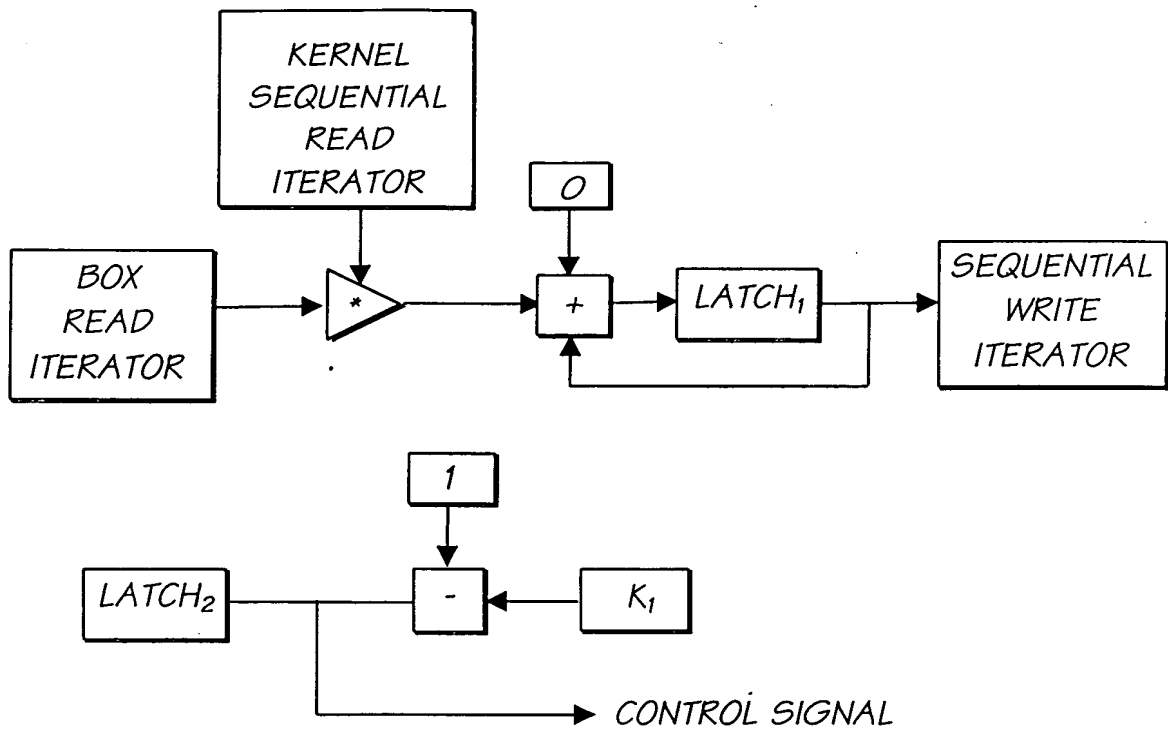


FIG. 81

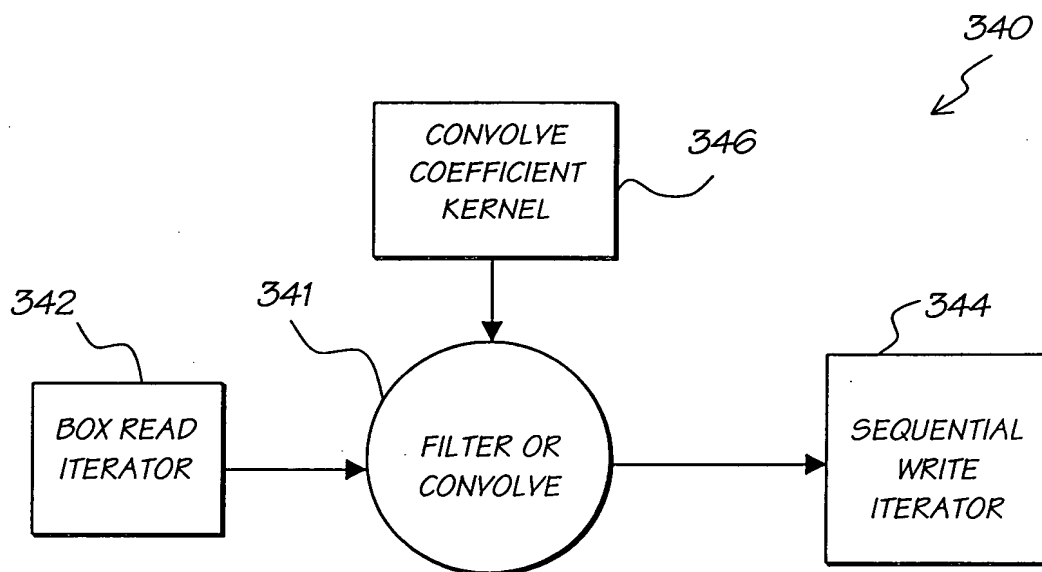


FIG. 82

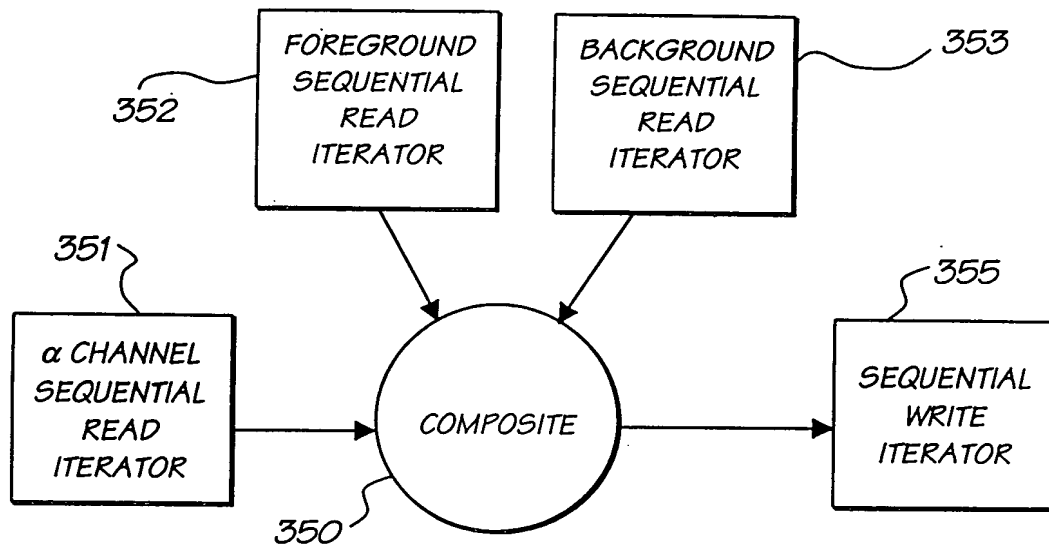


FIG. 83

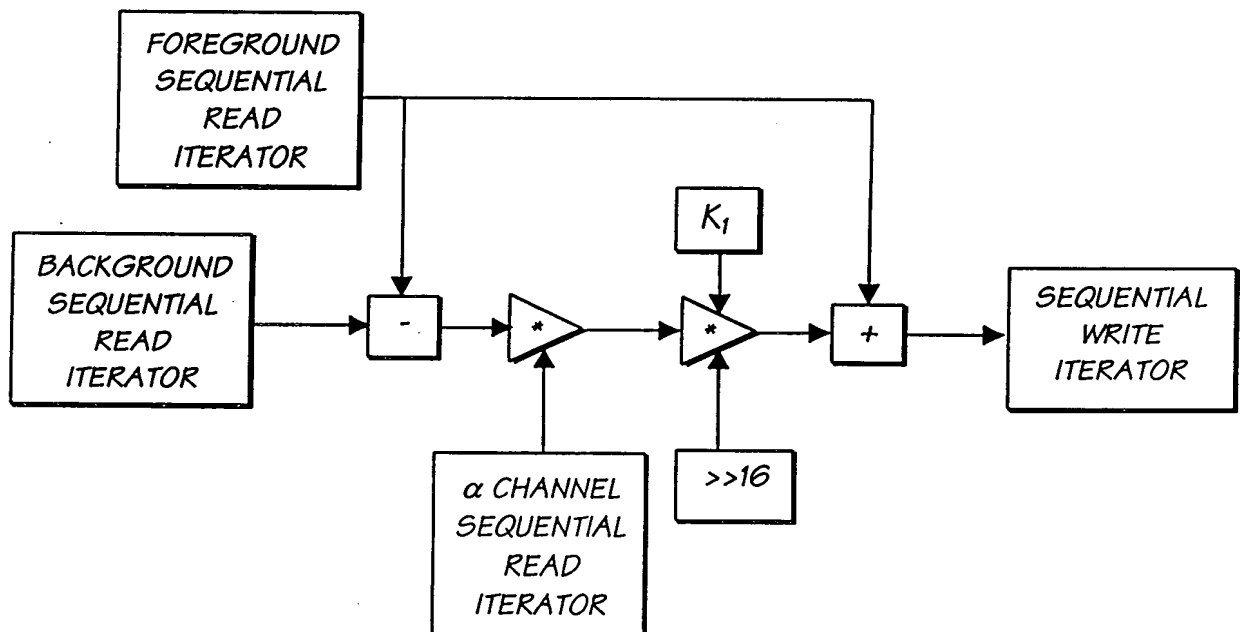


FIG. 84

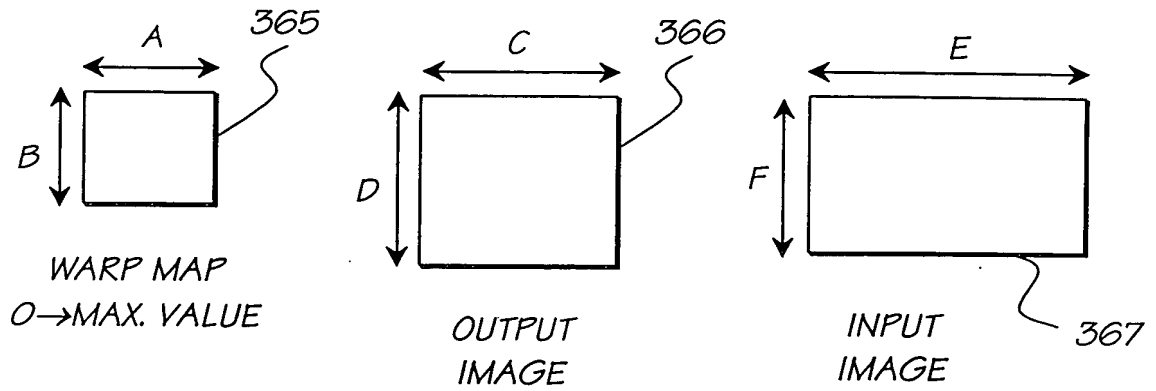


FIG. 85

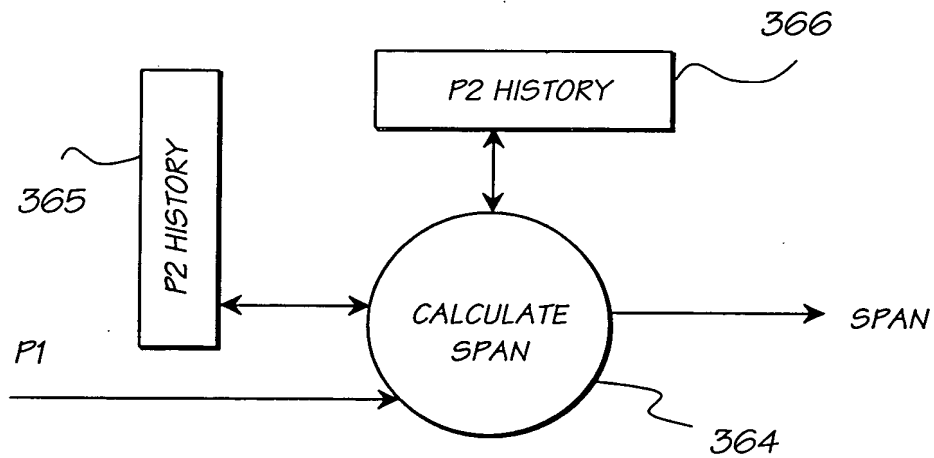


FIG. 86

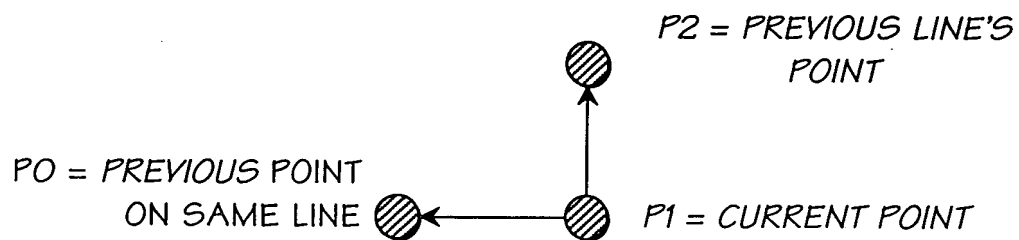


FIG. 88

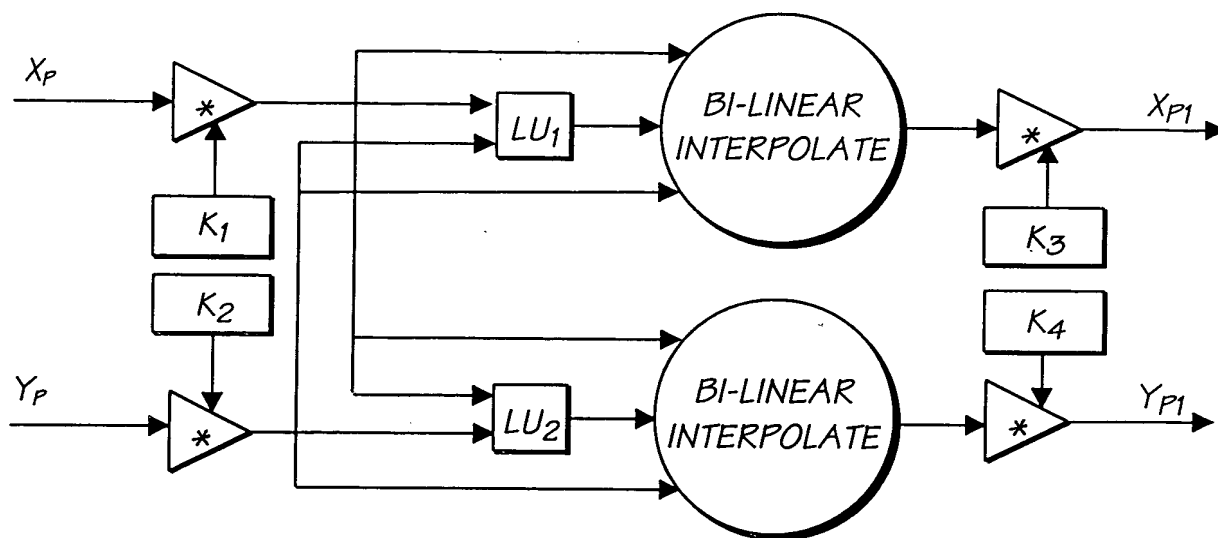


FIG. 87

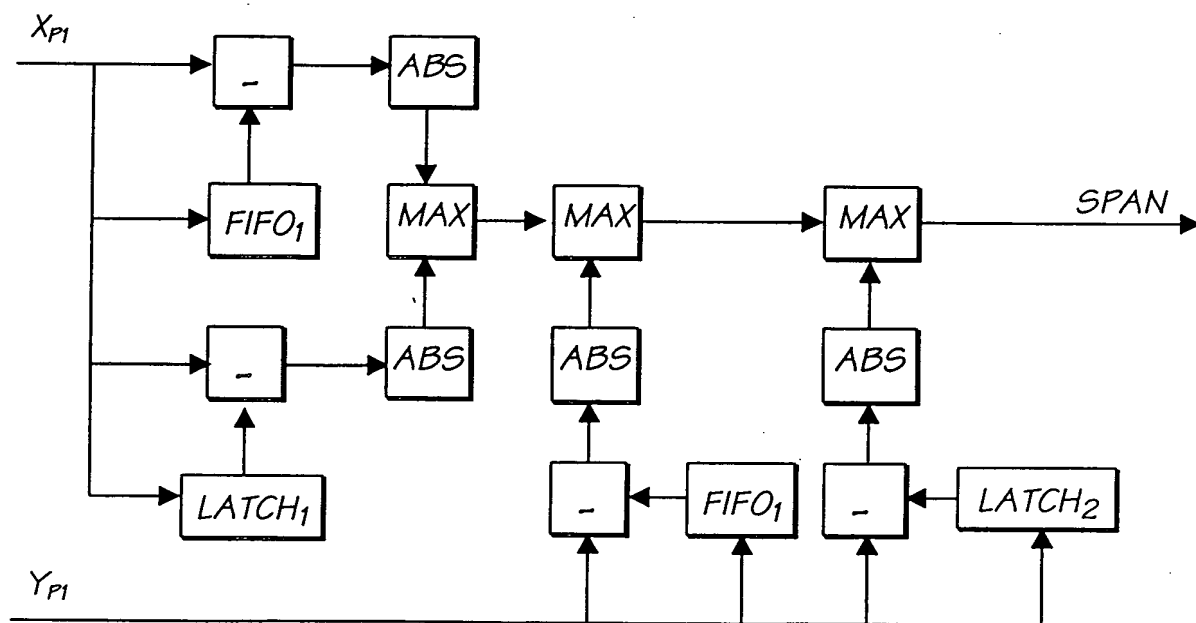


FIG. 89



POINT (x, y) ON LEVEL B  
OF PYRAMID

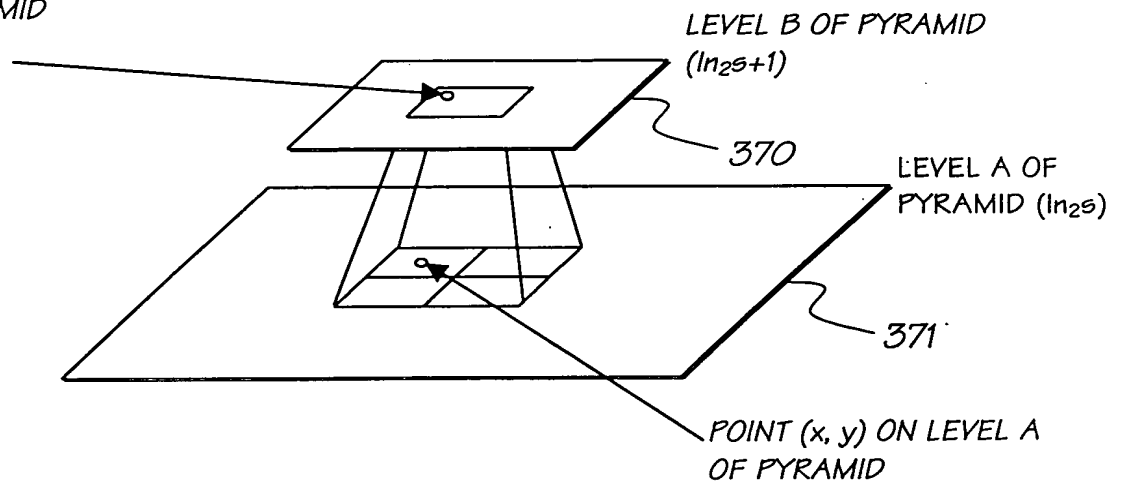


FIG. 90

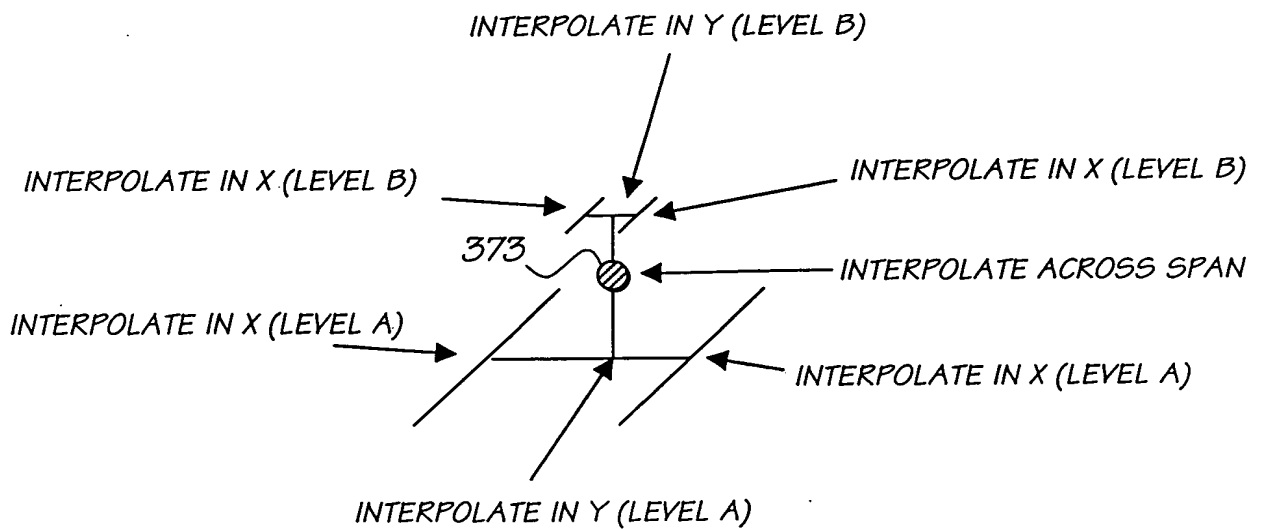


FIG. 91

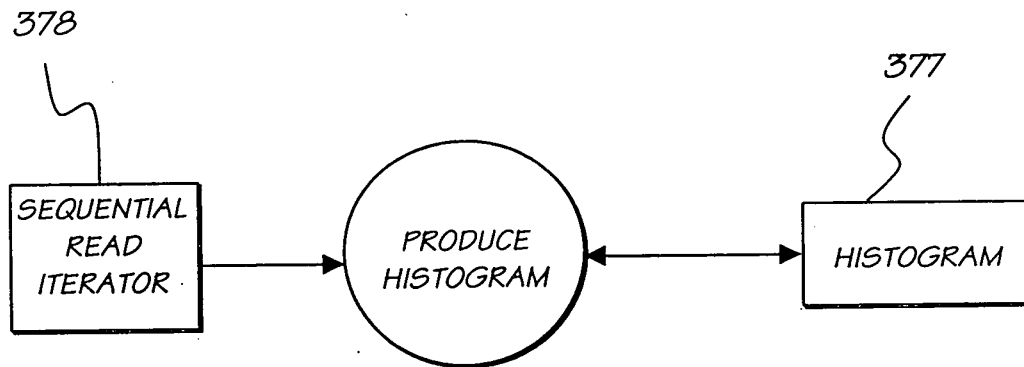


FIG. 92

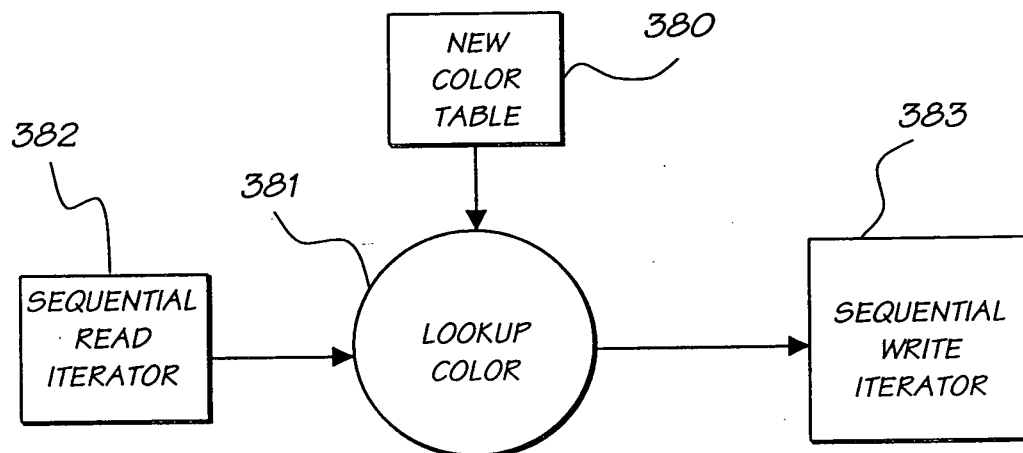


FIG. 93

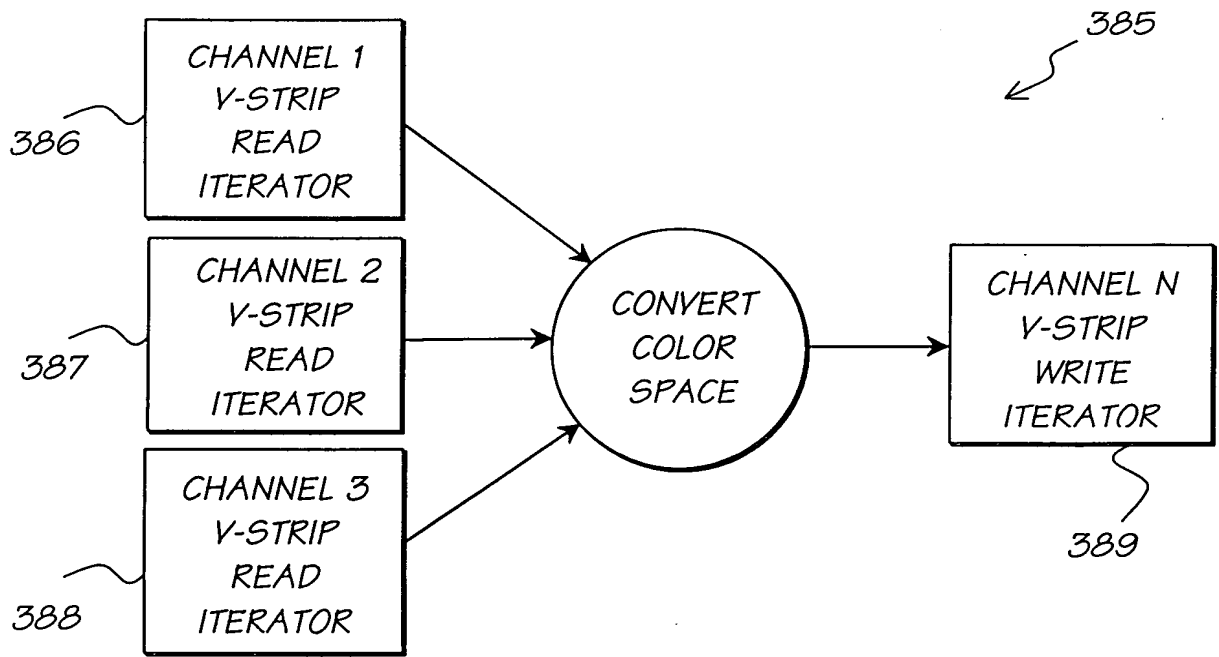


FIG. 94

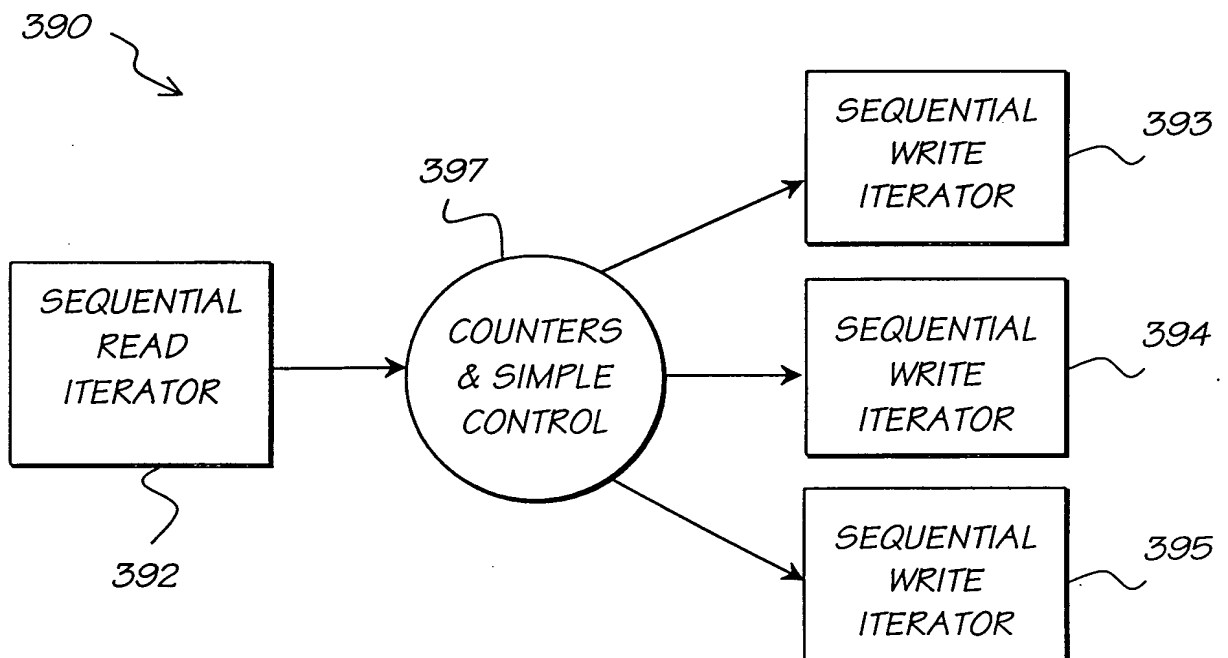


FIG. 101

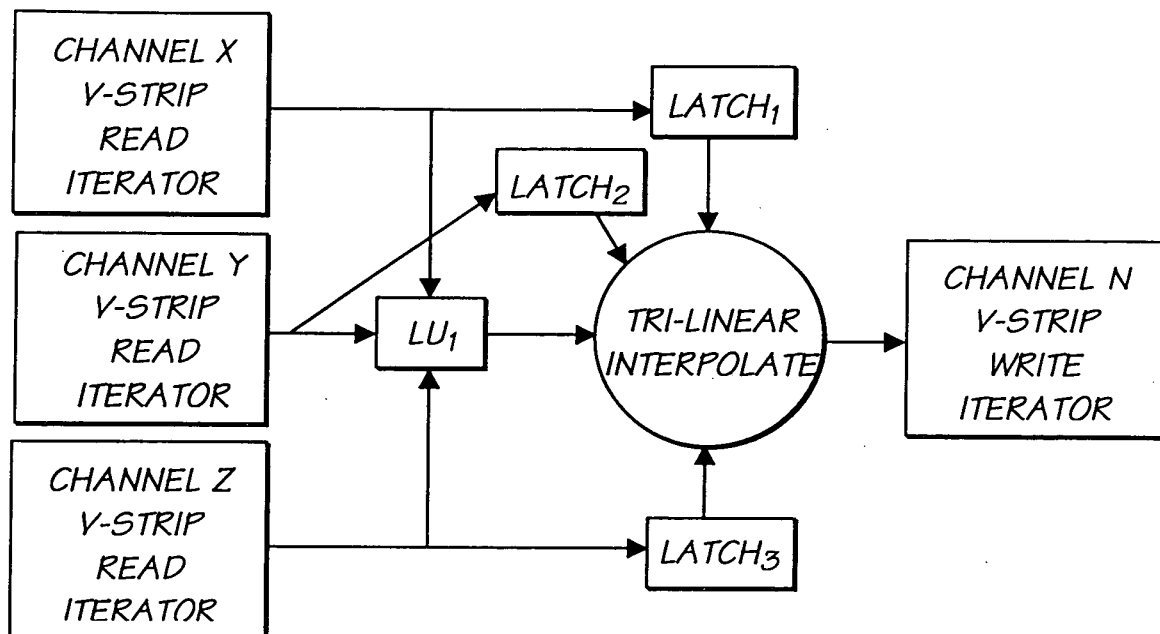


FIG. 95

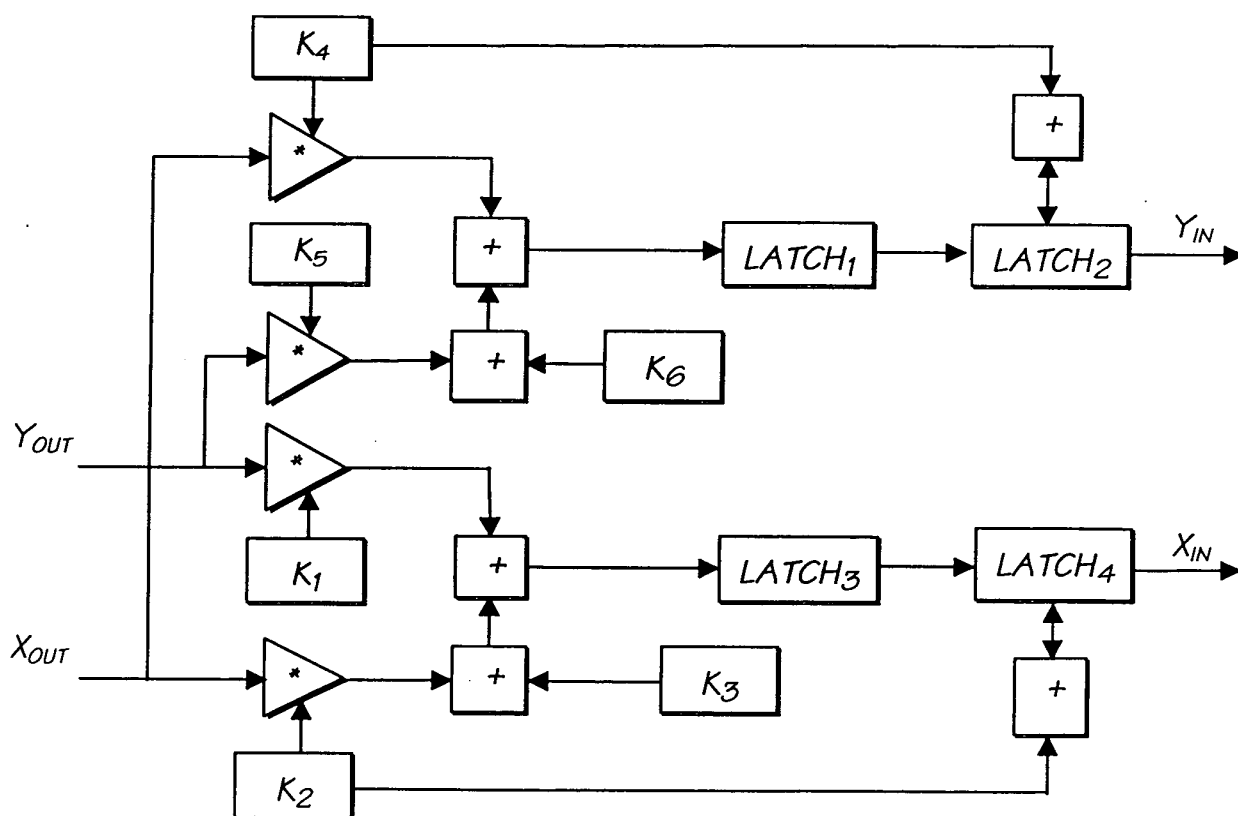


FIG. 96

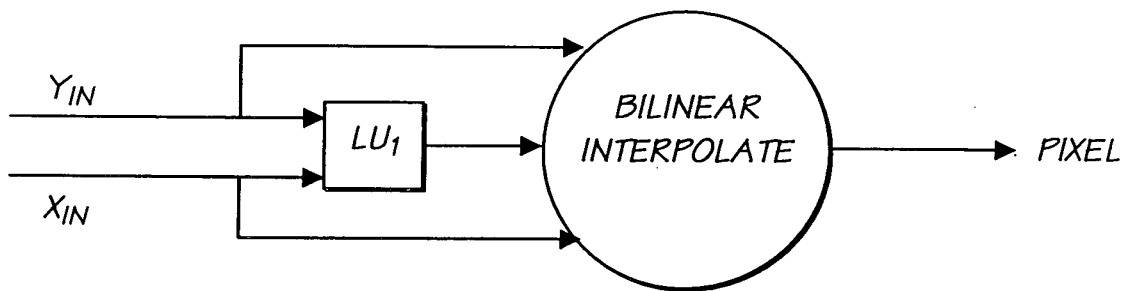


FIG. 97

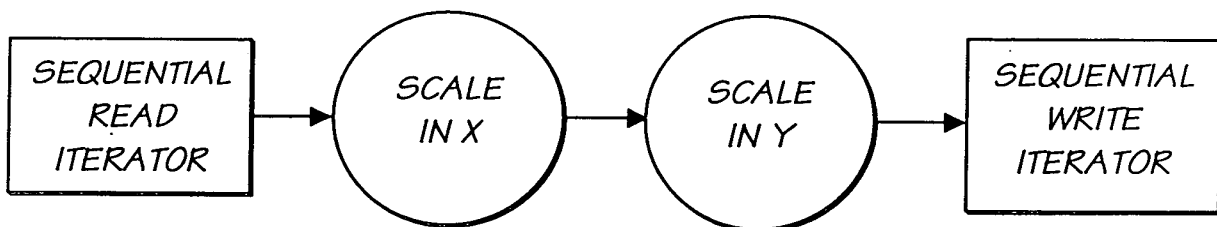


FIG. 98

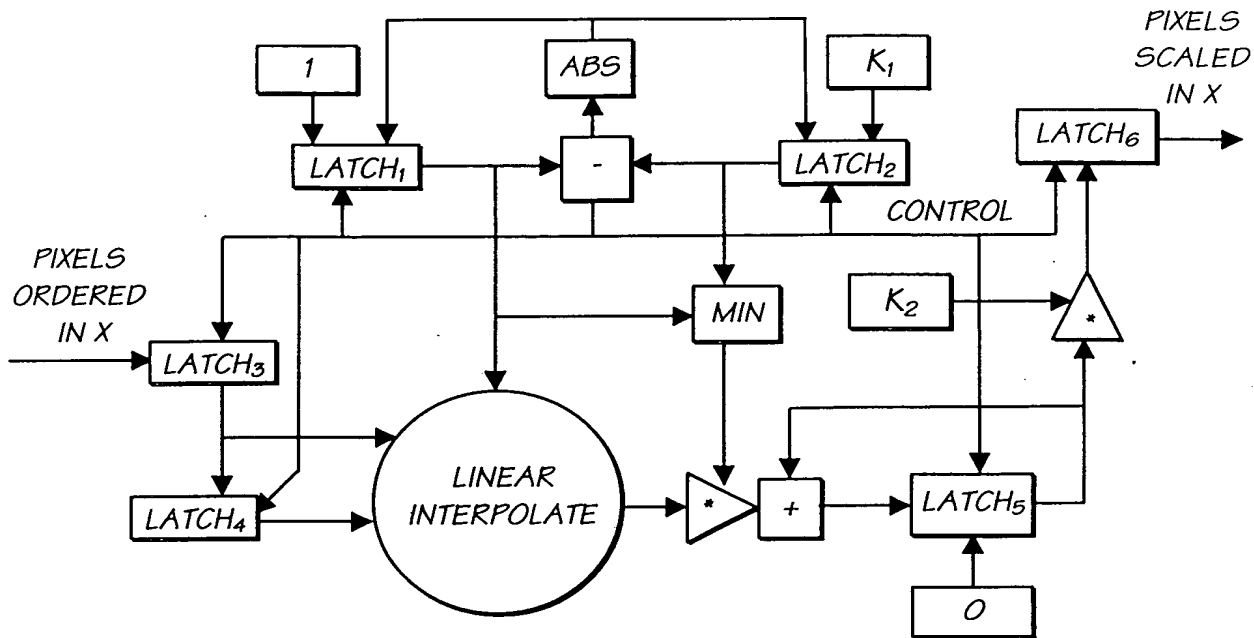


FIG. 99

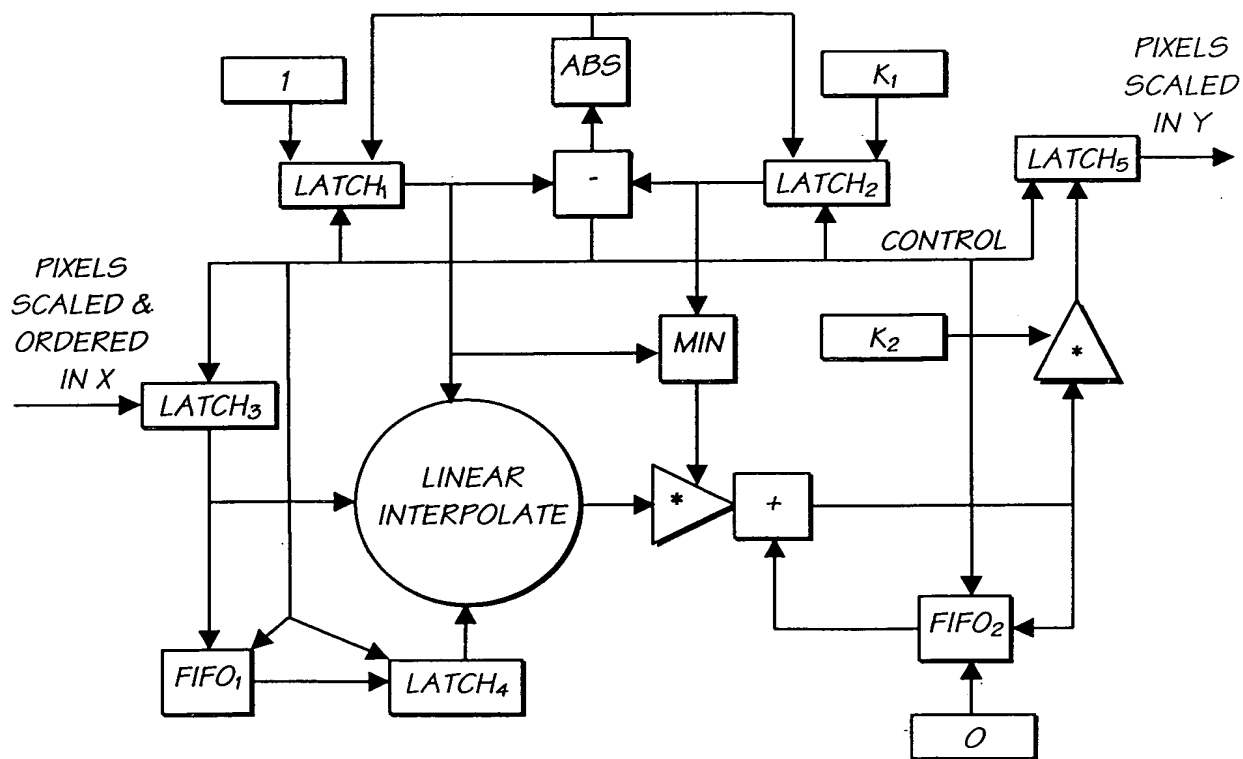
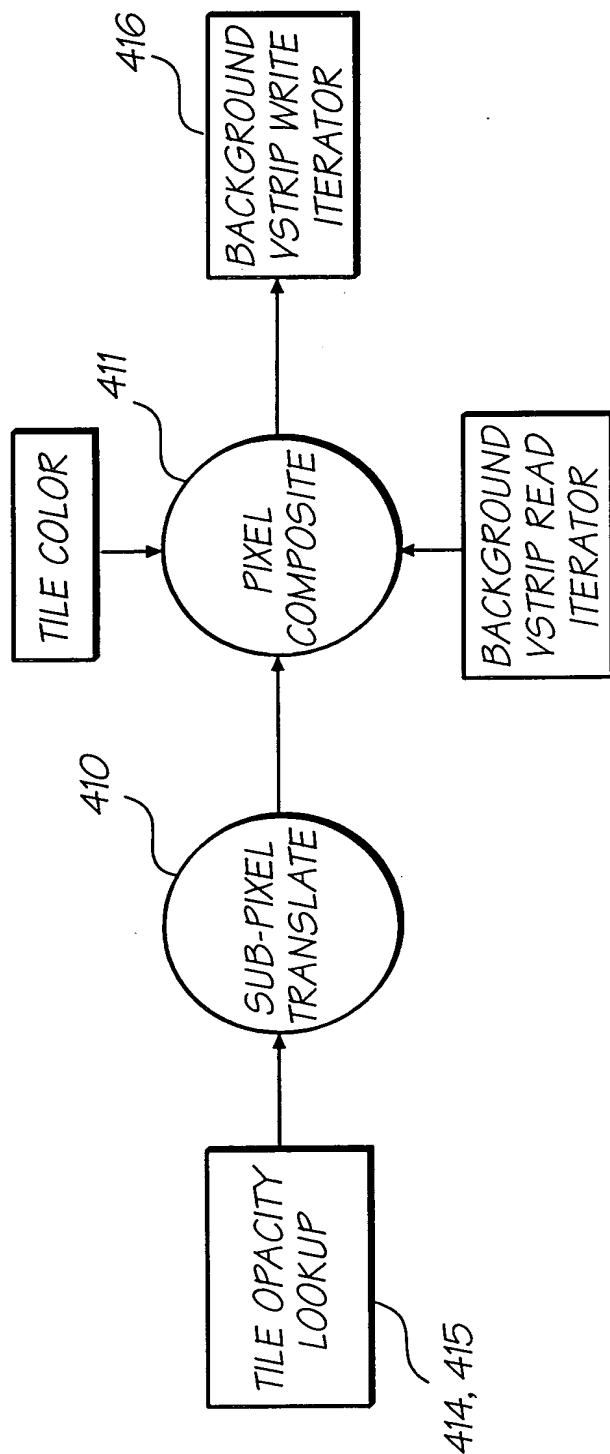
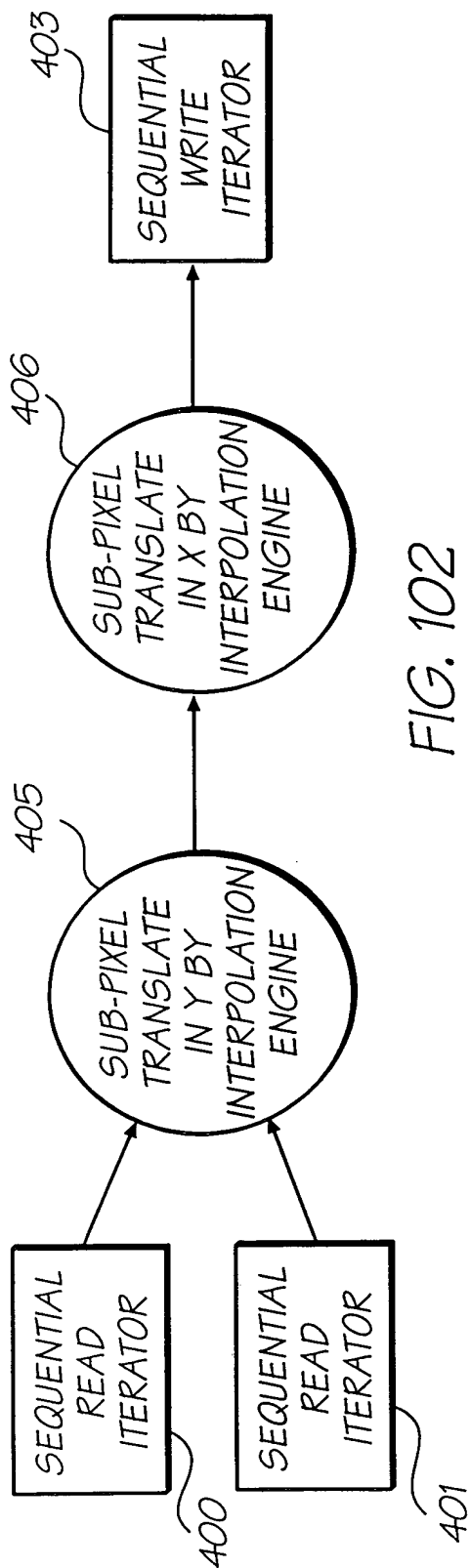


FIG. 100



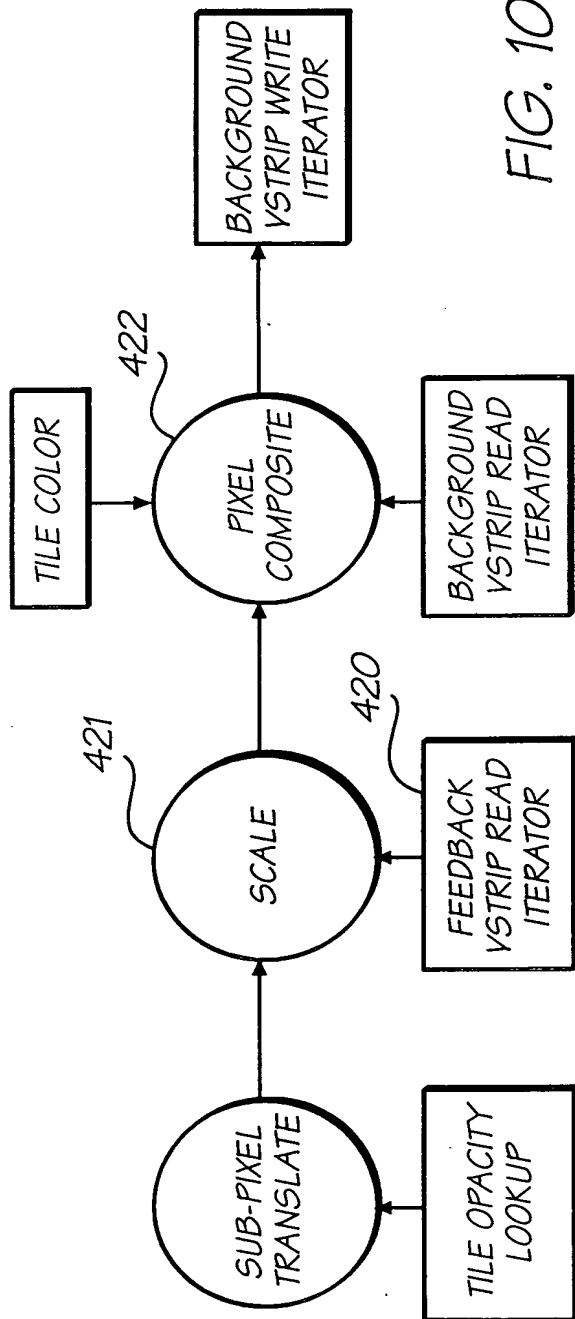


FIG. 104

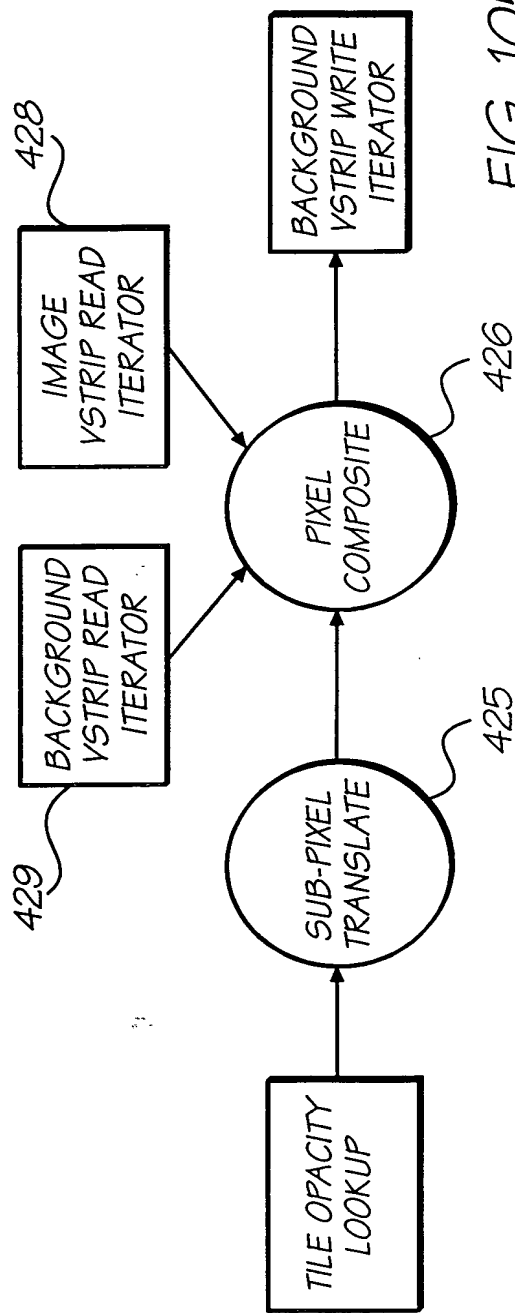


FIG. 105



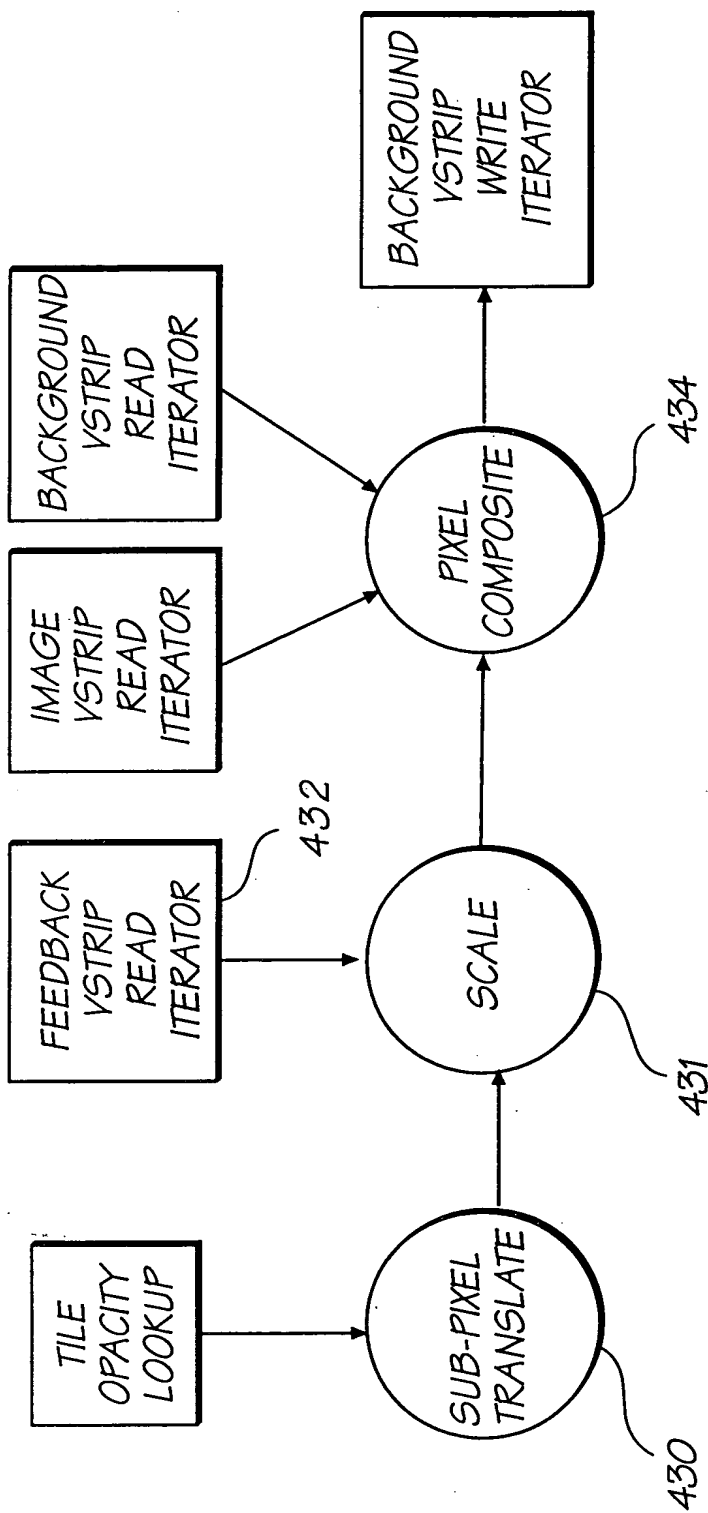


FIG. 106

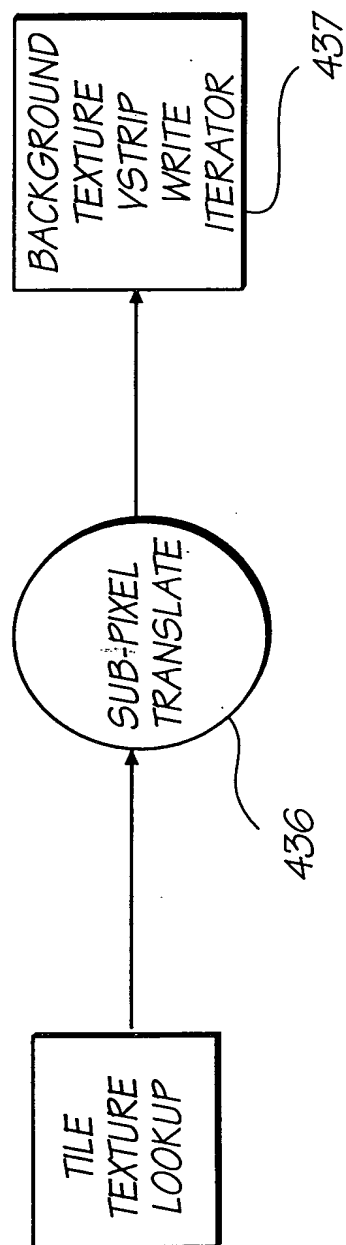


FIG. 107

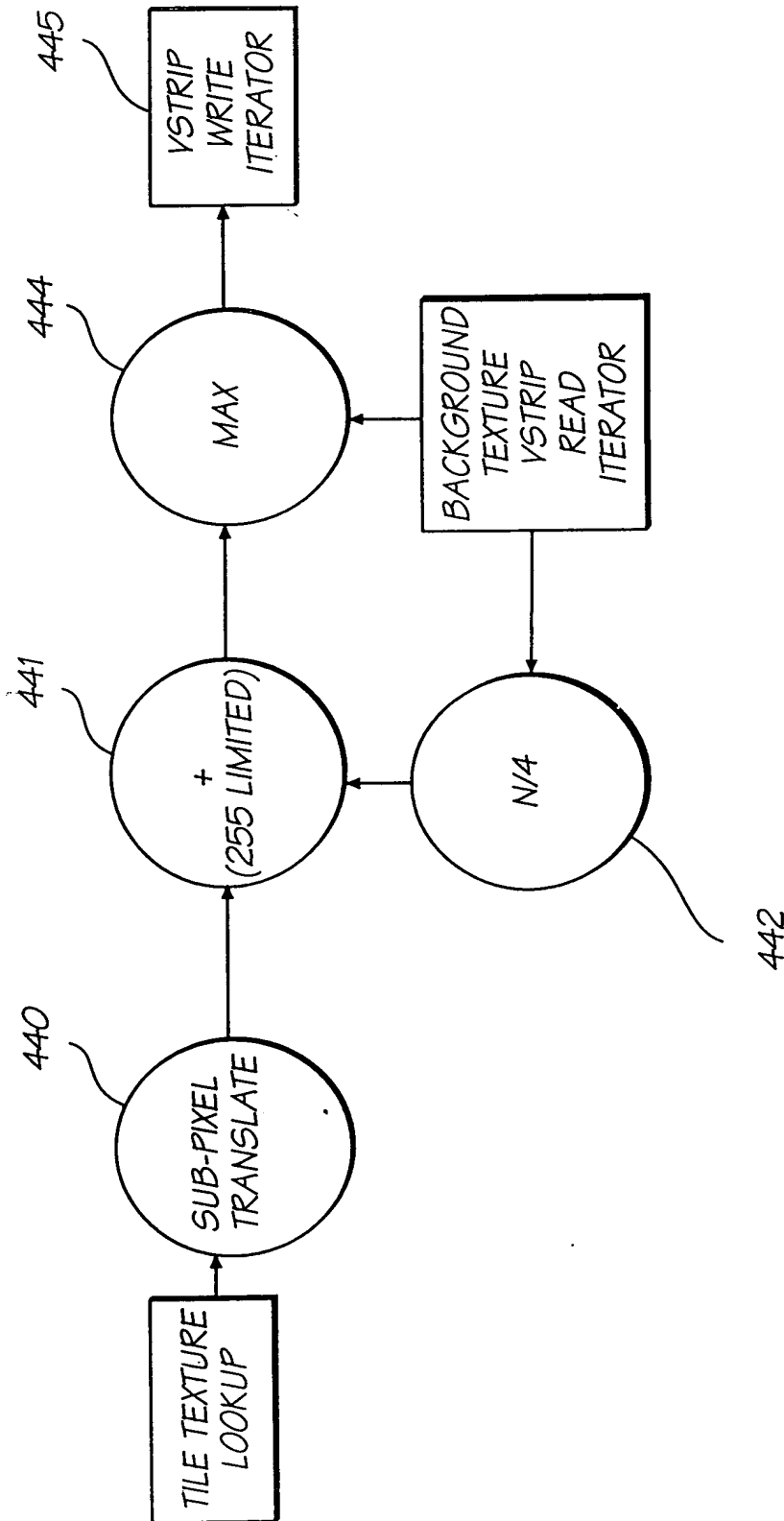


FIG. 108

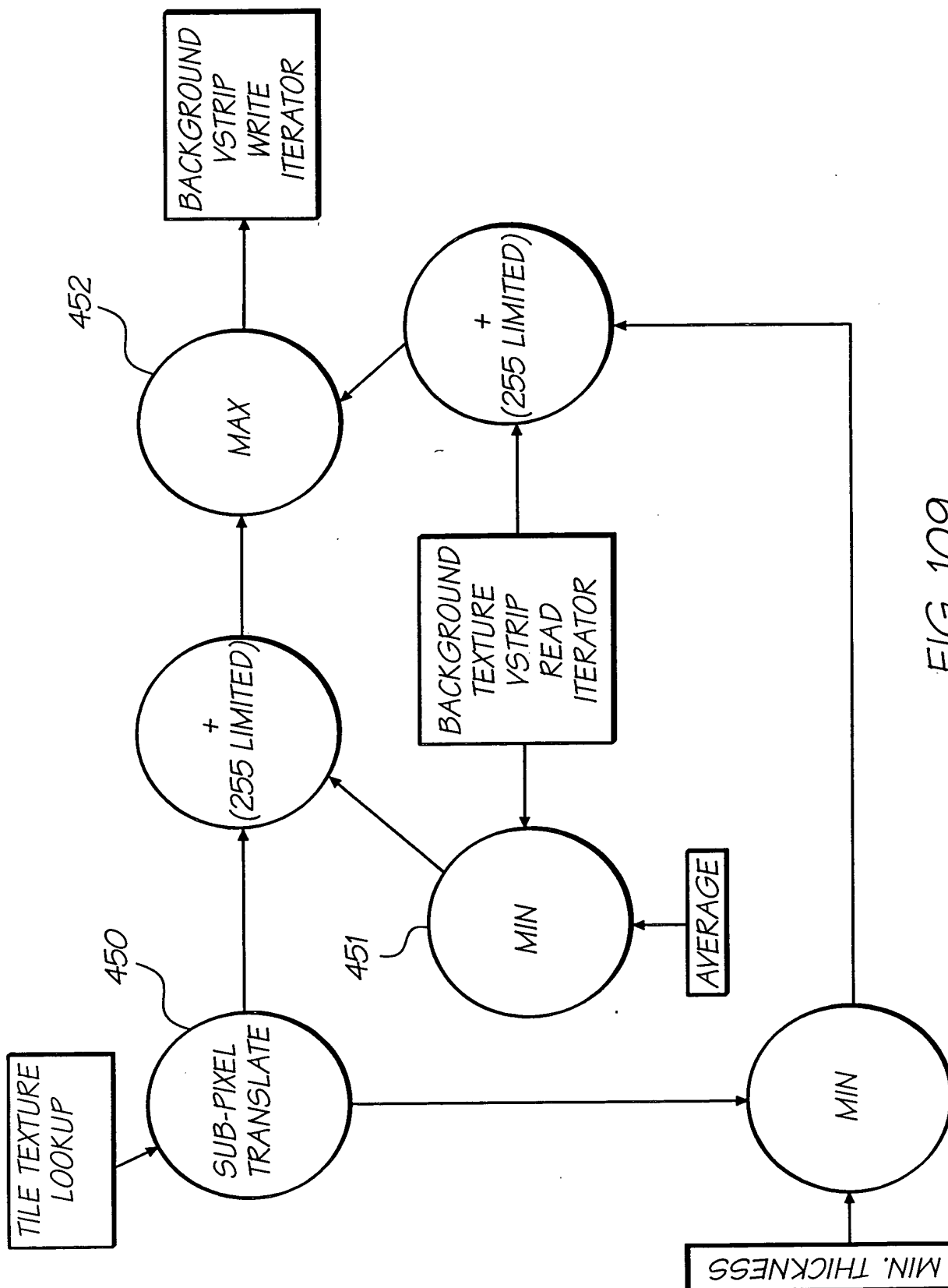


FIG. 109

```
graph TD
    TTX[TILE TEXTILE LOOKUP] --> ST1((SUB-PIXEL TRANSLATE))
    ST1 --> A1((+  
(255 LIMITED)))
    A1 --> M1((MULTIPLY))
    M1 --> FWI[FEEDBACK VSTRIP WRITE ITERATOR]
    M1 --> D1((-(  
0 LIMITED)))
    D1 --> M1
    D1 --> M2((MAX))
    M2 --> BWI[BACKGROUND VSTRIP WRITE ITERATOR]
    BWI --> D1
    BWI --> BTR[BACKGROUND TEXTURE VSTRIP READ ITERATOR]
    BTR --> M3((MIN))
    BTR --> A2((+  
(255 LIMITED)))
    A2 --> M3
    M3 --> A[AVERAGE]
    A --> ST2((SUB-PIXEL TRANSLATE))
    ST2 --> A1
    A1 --> TL[1/N TABLE LOOKUP]
    TL --> M1
```

The flowchart illustrates a texture mapping process. It begins with a **TILE TEXTILE LOOKUP** block leading to a **SUB-PIXEL TRANSLATE** circle (labeled 461). The output of this circle feeds into a large circle containing a plus sign and **(255 LIMITED)**. This circle's output goes to a **MULTIPLY** circle, which then feeds into a **FEEDBACK VSTRIP WRITE ITERATOR** block. The **MULTIPLY** circle also feeds into a circle containing a minus sign and **(0 LIMITED)**. This circle has a feedback loop back to the **MULTIPLY** circle and also feeds into a **MAX** circle. The **MAX** circle feeds into a **BACKGROUND VSTRIP WRITE ITERATOR** block. This block feeds into a **BACKGROUND TEXTURE VSTRIP READ ITERATOR** block. The **BACKGROUND TEXTURE VSTRIP READ ITERATOR** block feeds into two circles: one containing **MIN** (labeled 462) and another containing a plus sign and **(255 LIMITED)**. These two circles feed into an **AVERAGE** block. The **AVERAGE** block feeds into another **SUB-PIXEL TRANSLATE** circle. The output of this second **SUB-PIXEL TRANSLATE** circle feeds back into the first **SUB-PIXEL TRANSLATE** circle (461) and also feeds into a **1/N TABLE LOOKUP** block (labeled 460). The output of the **1/N TABLE LOOKUP** block feeds into the **MULTIPLY** circle.

FIG. 110

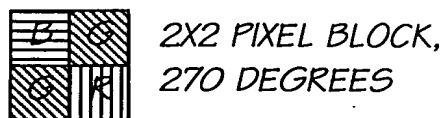
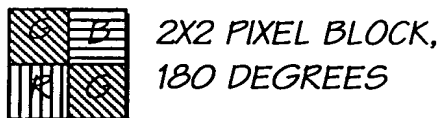
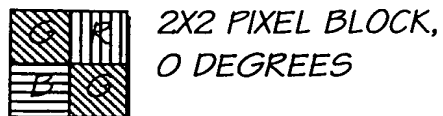


FIG. 111

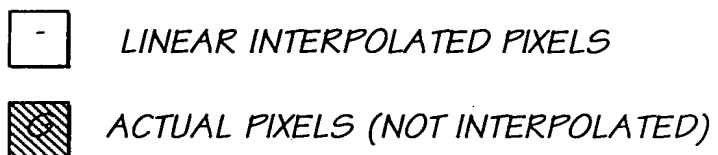
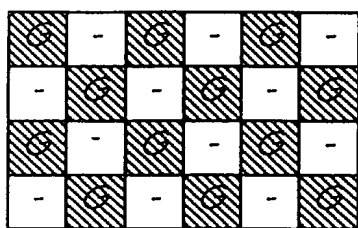


FIG. 112

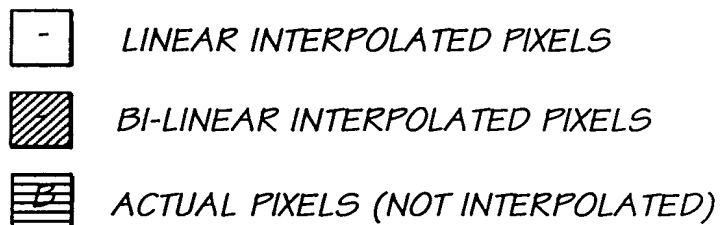
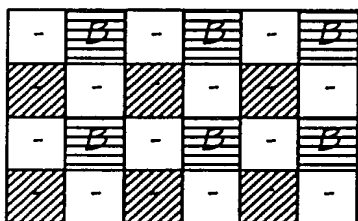


FIG. 113

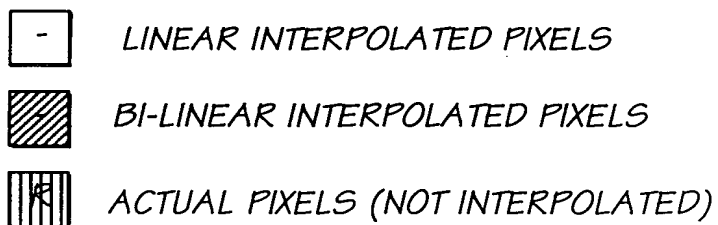
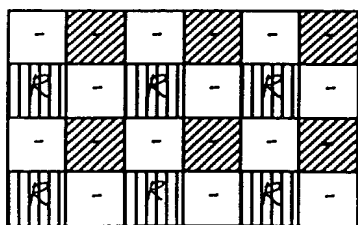


FIG. 114

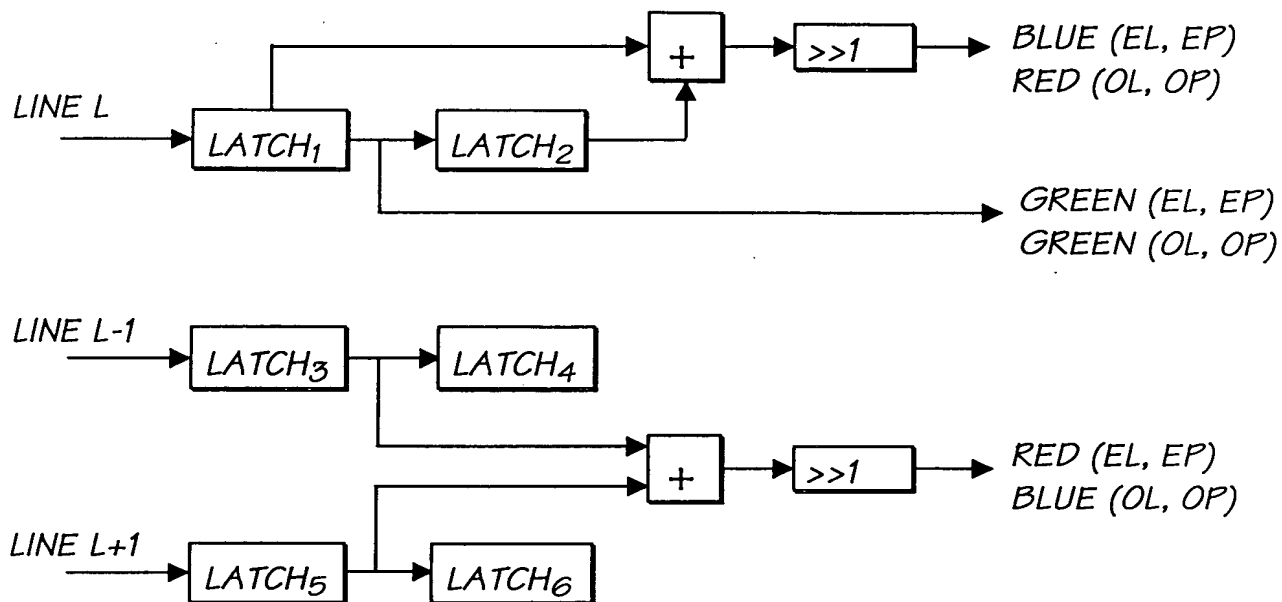


FIG. 115

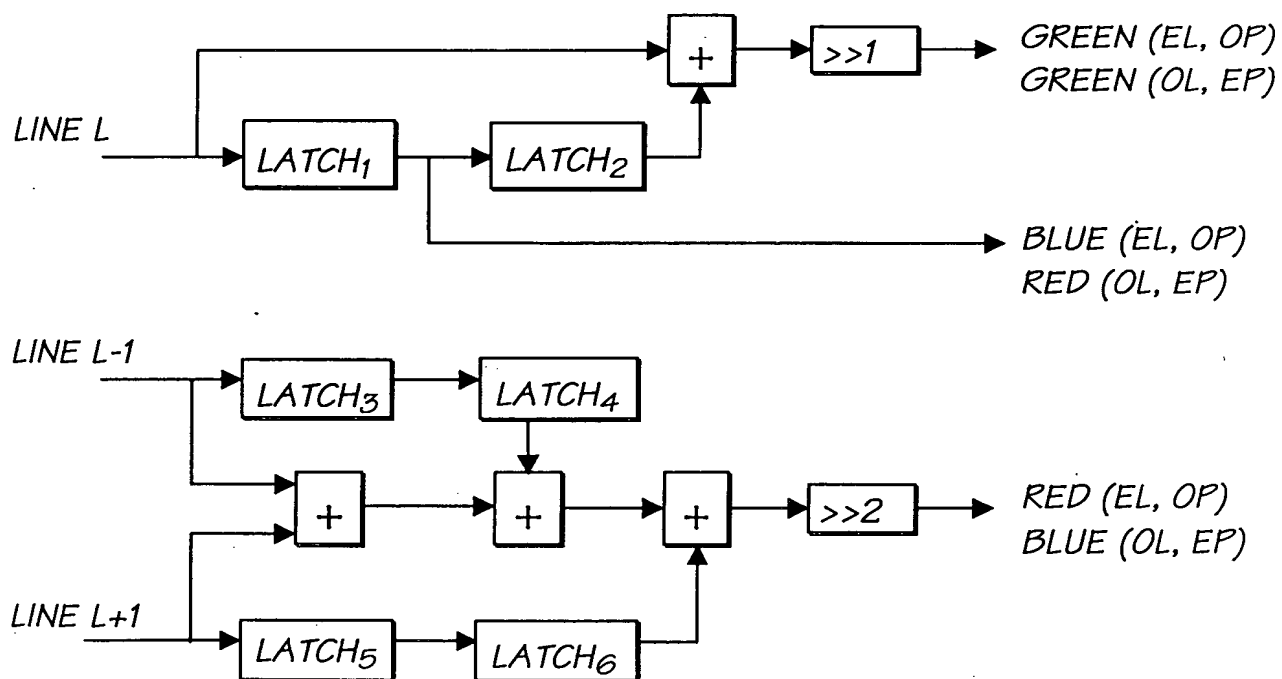


FIG. 116

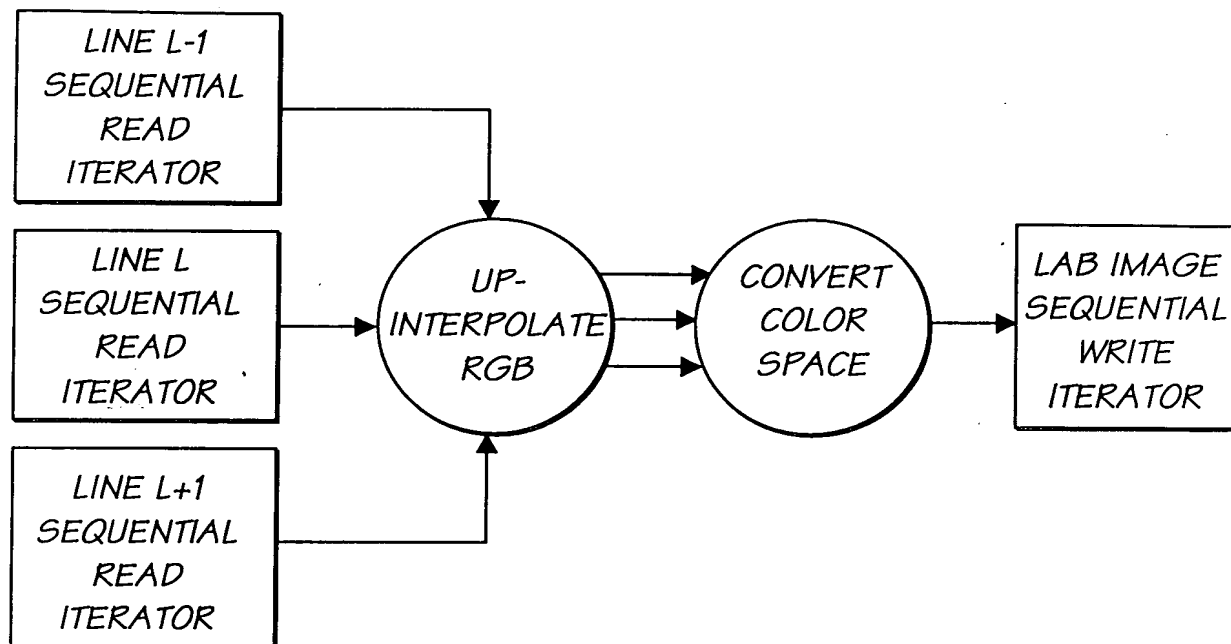


FIG. 117

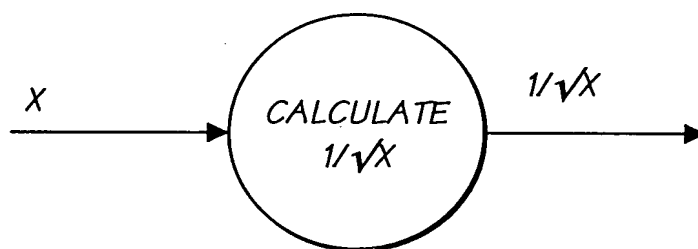


FIG. 118

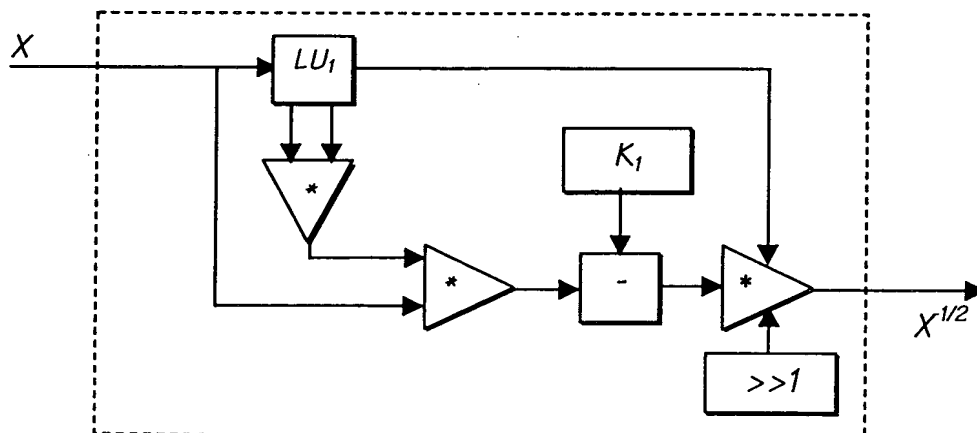


FIG. 119

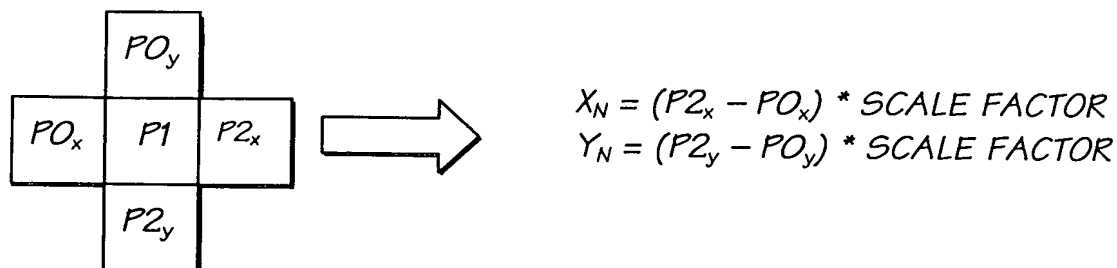


FIG. 120

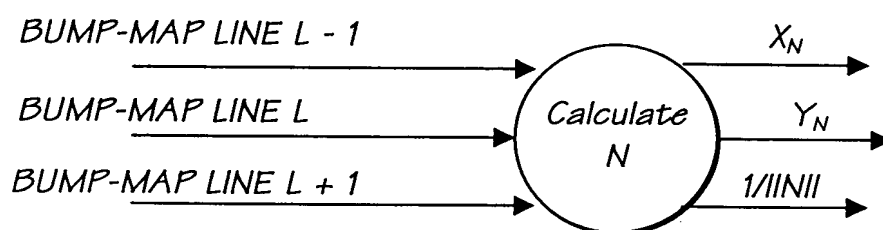


FIG. 121

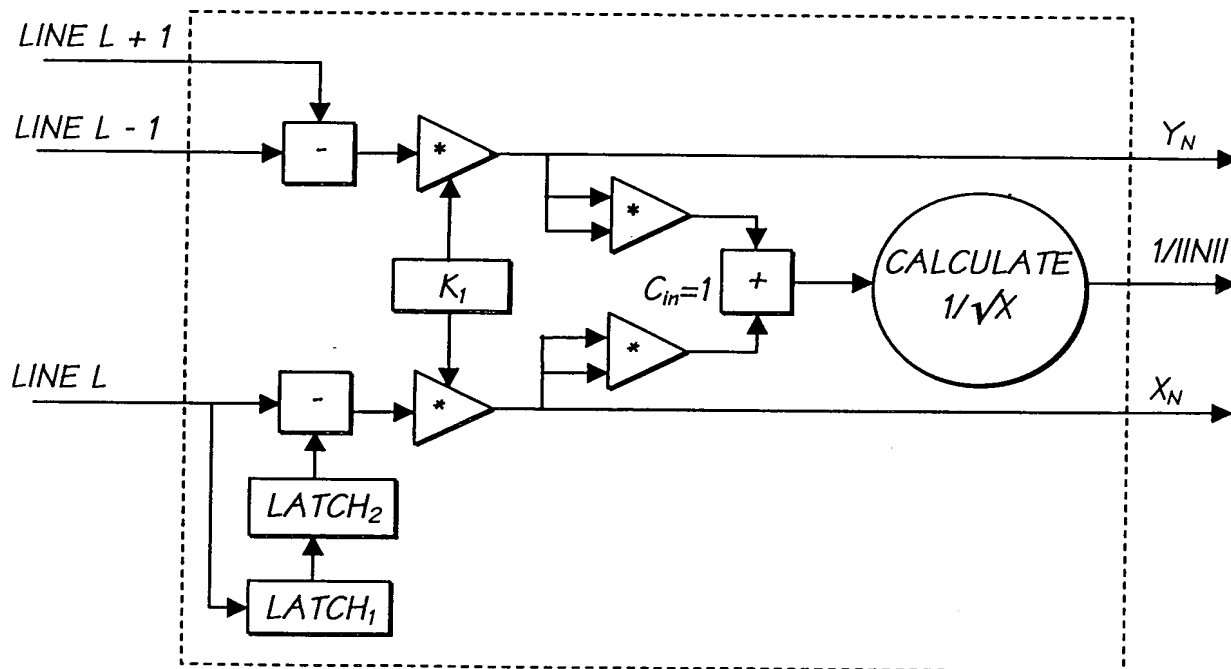


FIG. 122



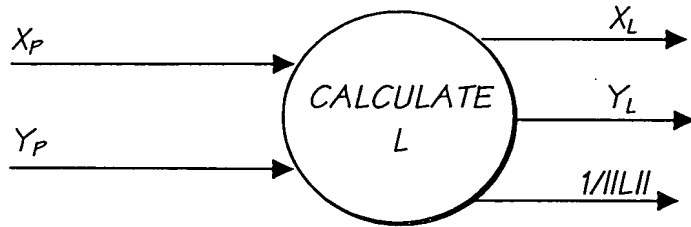


FIG. 123

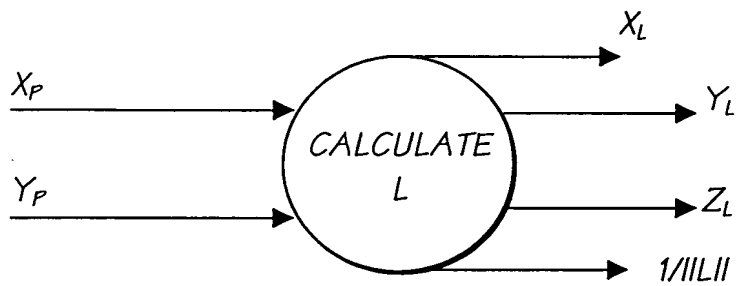


FIG. 124

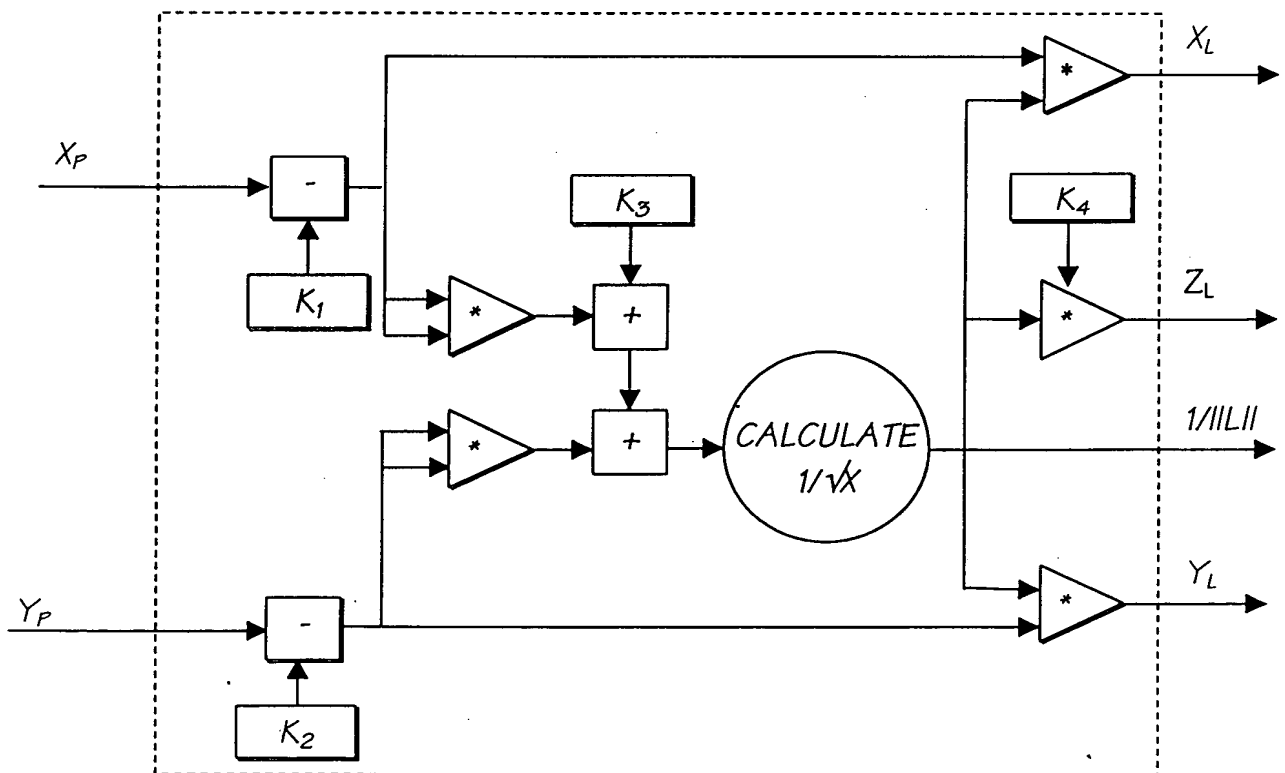


FIG. 125

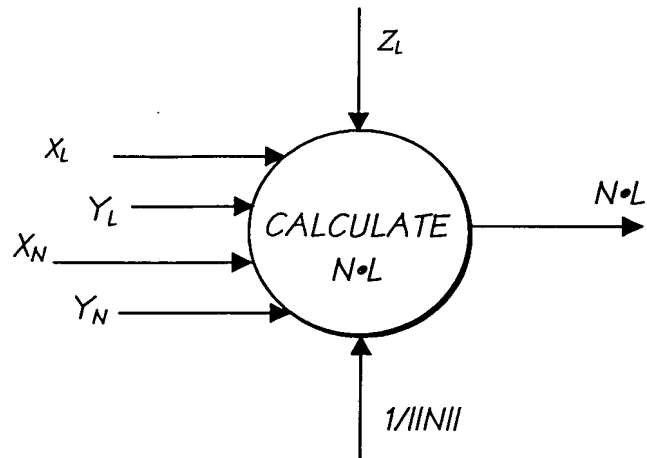


FIG. 126

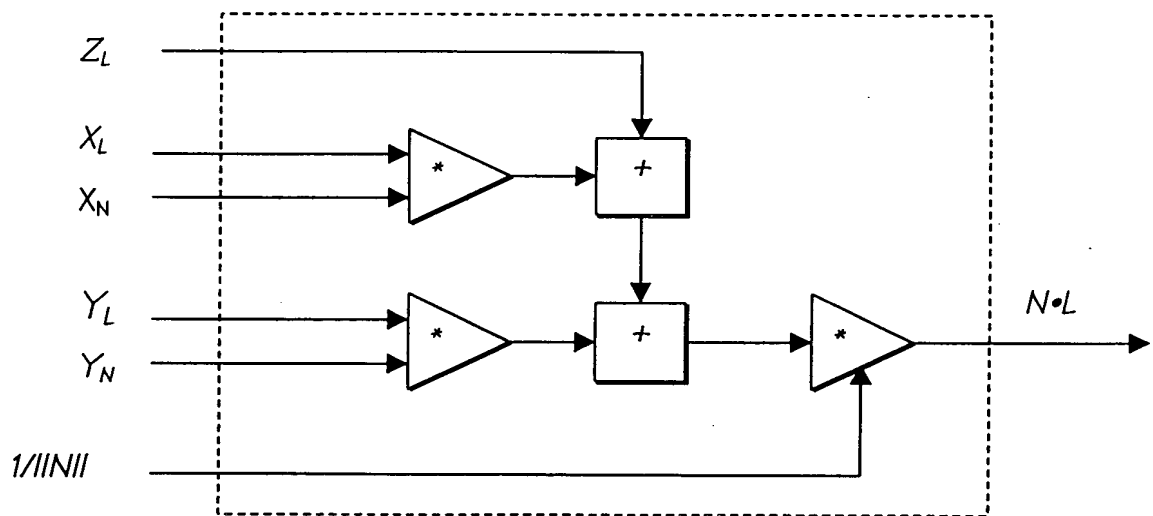


FIG. 127

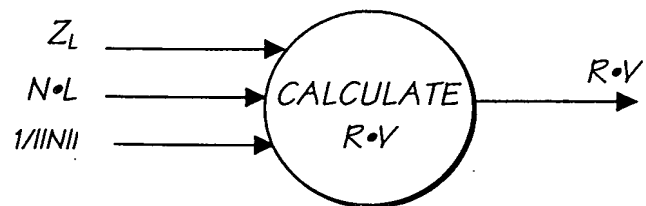


FIG. 128

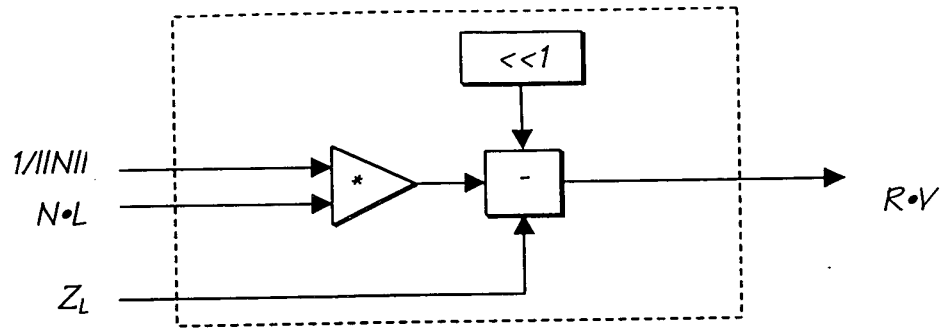


FIG. 129

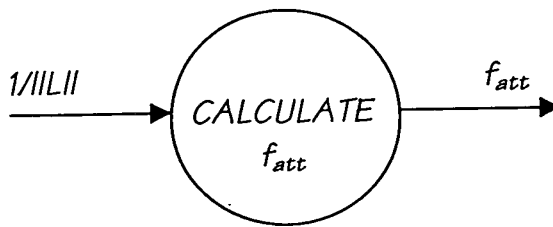


FIG. 130

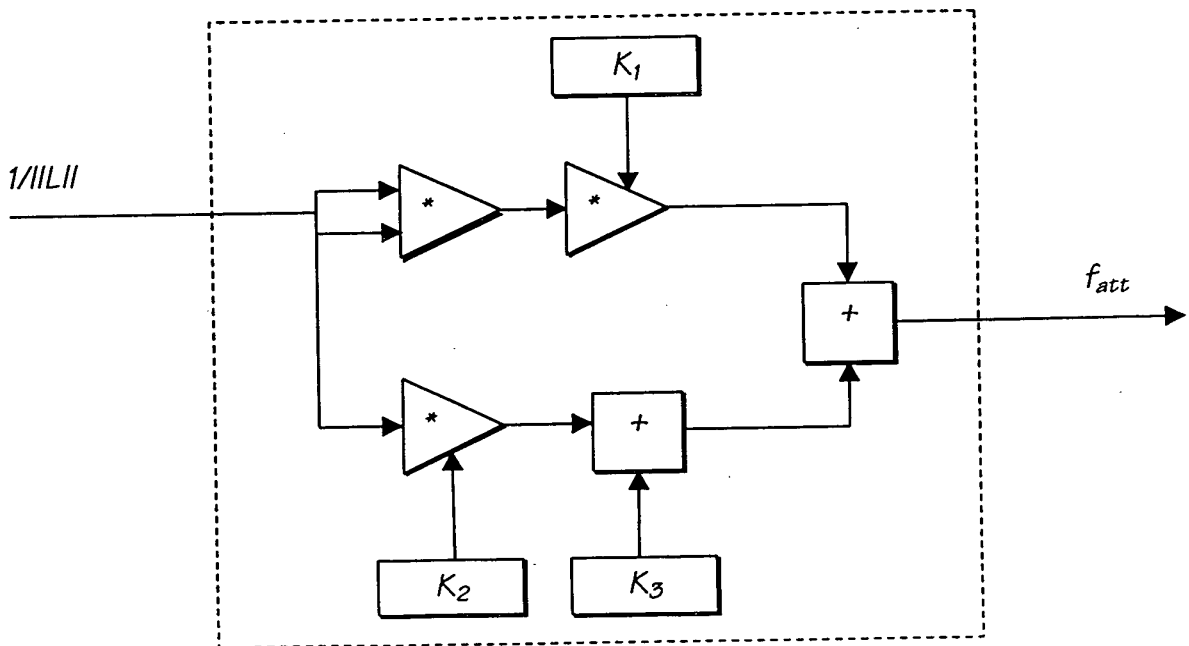


FIG. 131

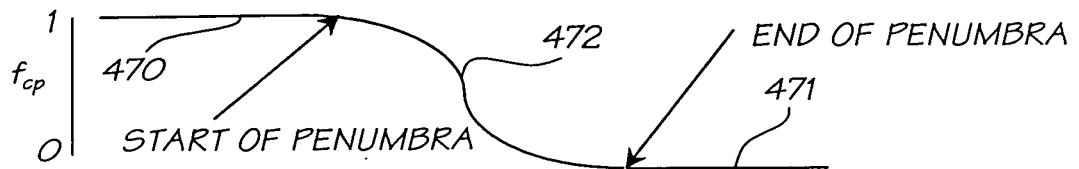


FIG. 132

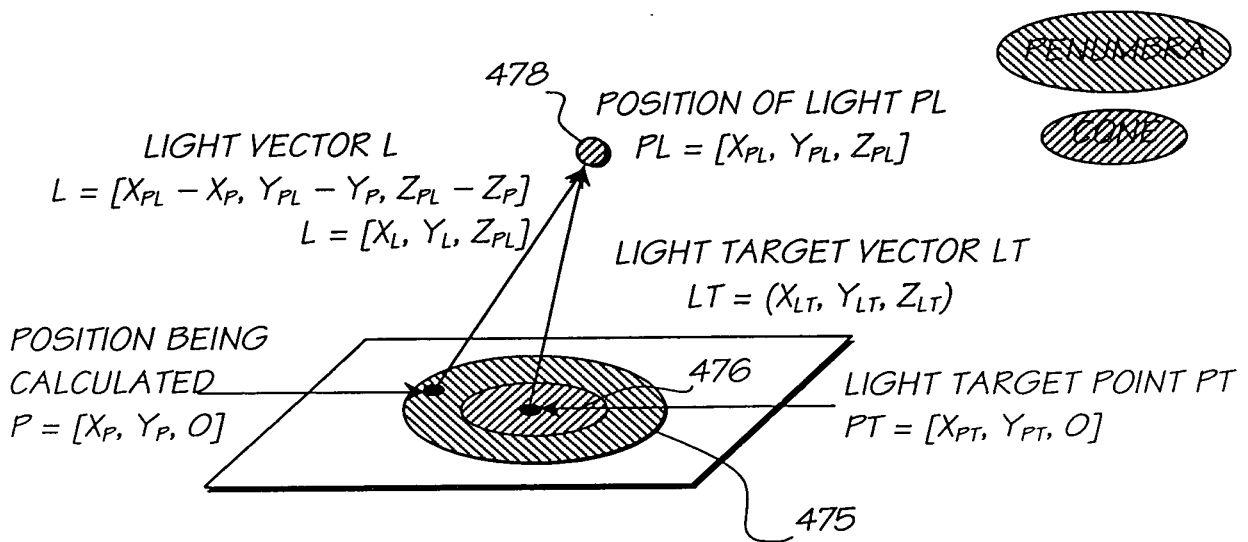


FIG. 133

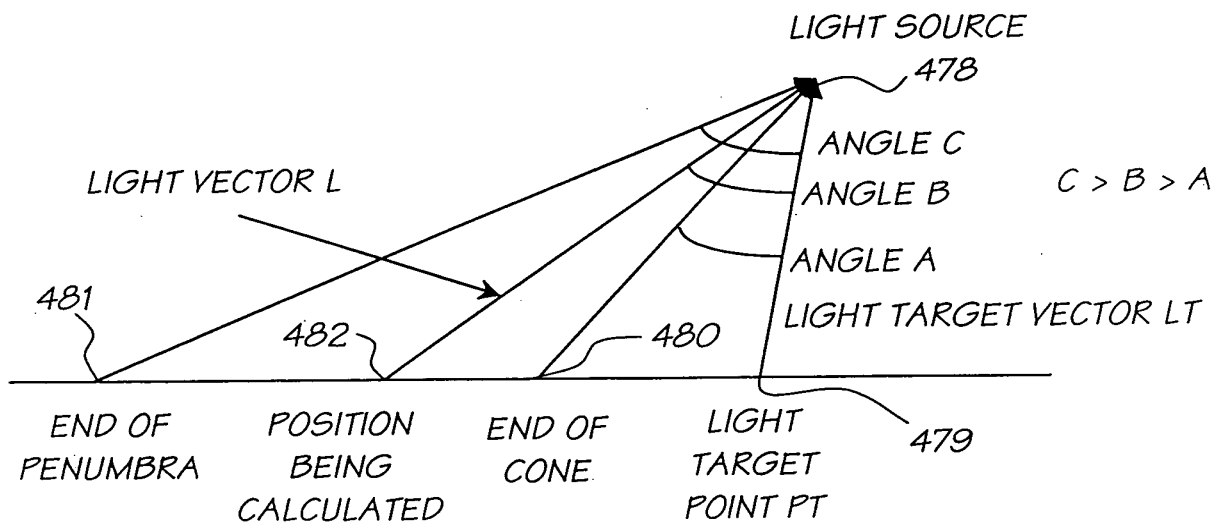


FIG. 134

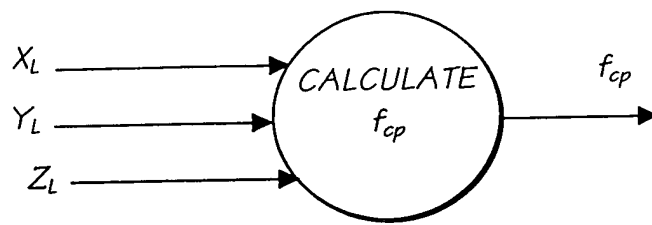


FIG. 135

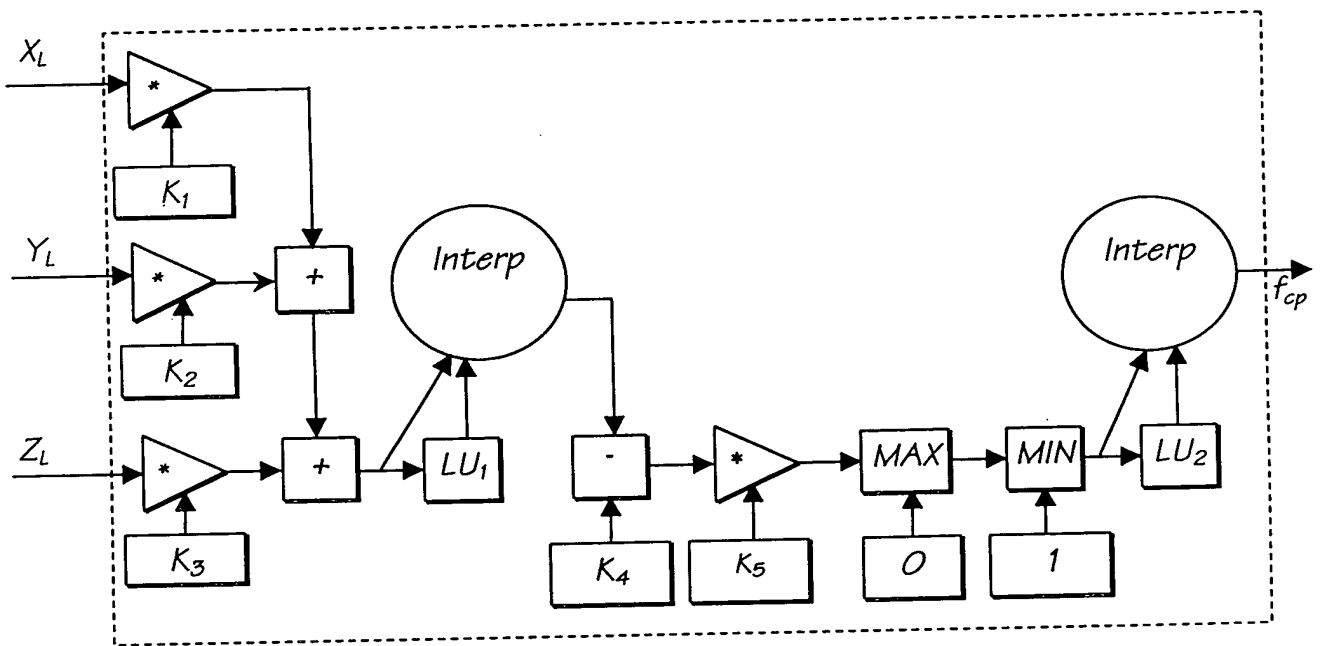


FIG. 136

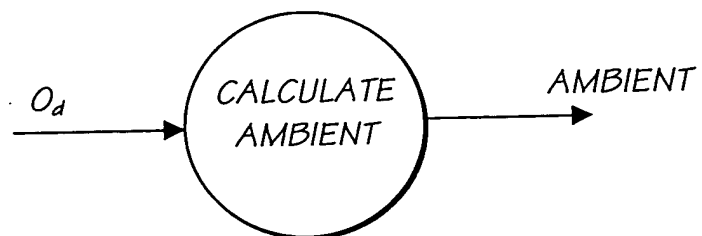


FIG. 137

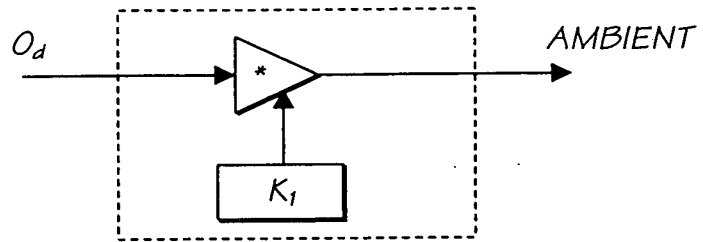


FIG. 138

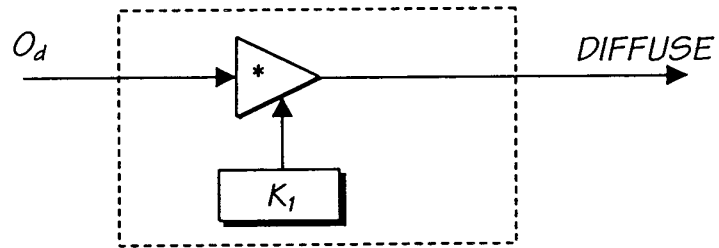


FIG. 139

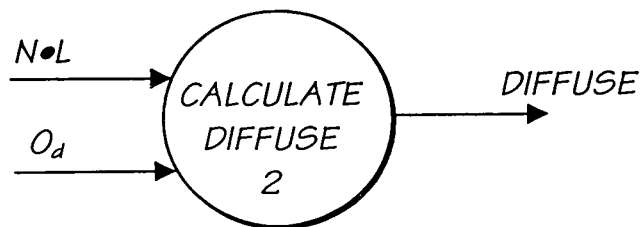


FIG. 140

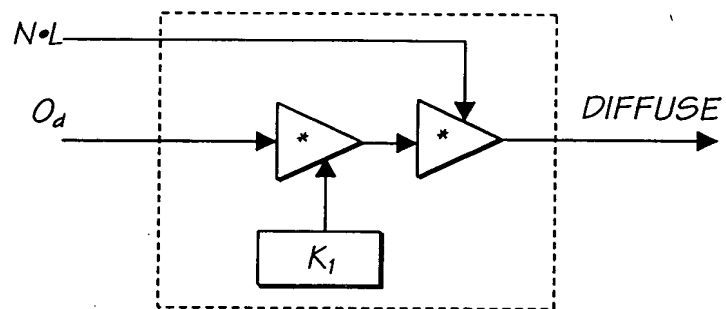


FIG. 141

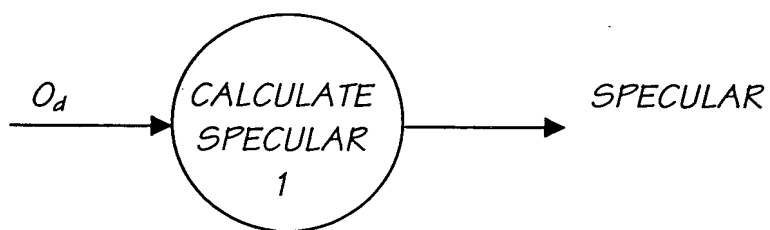


FIG. 142

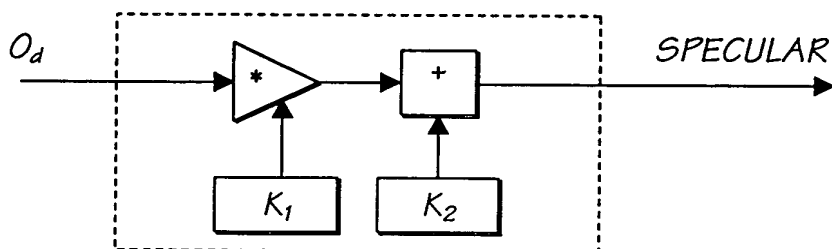


FIG. 143

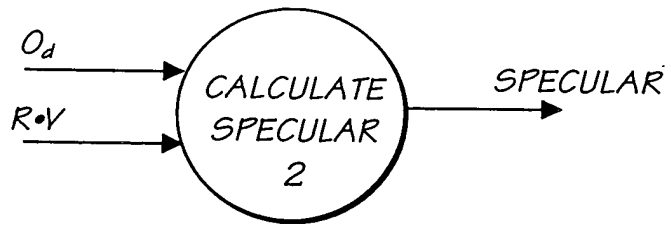


FIG. 144

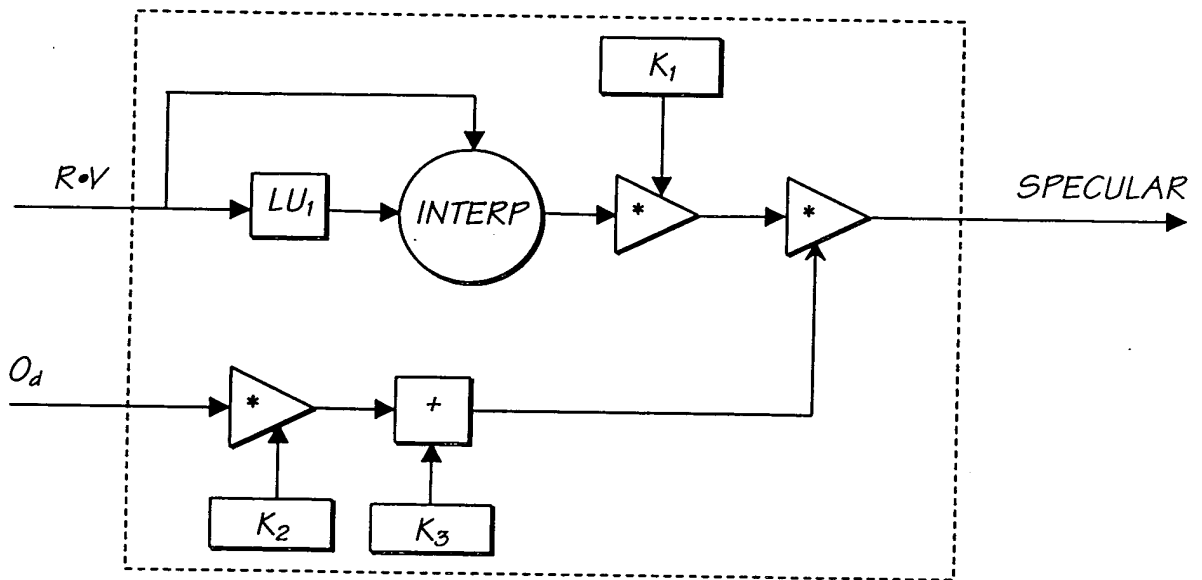


FIG. 145



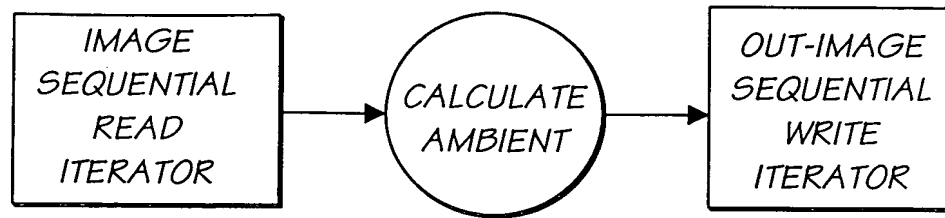


FIG. 146

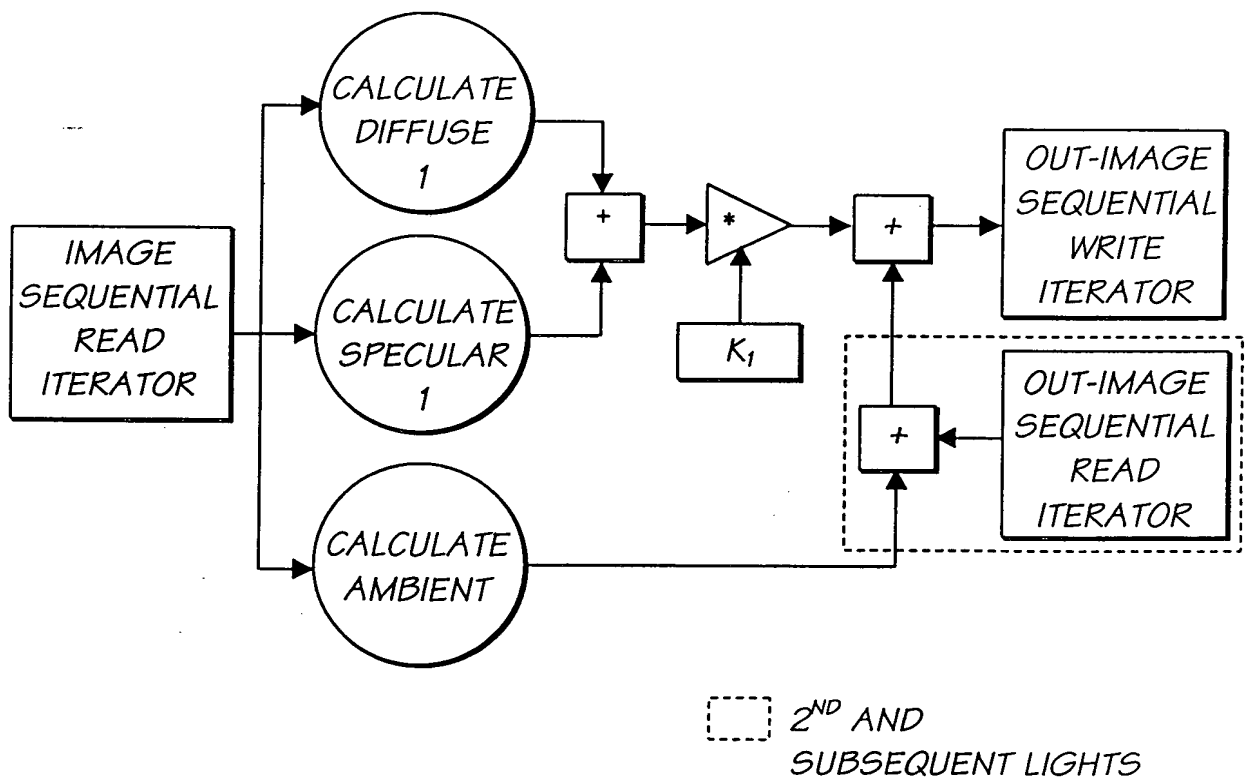


FIG. 147

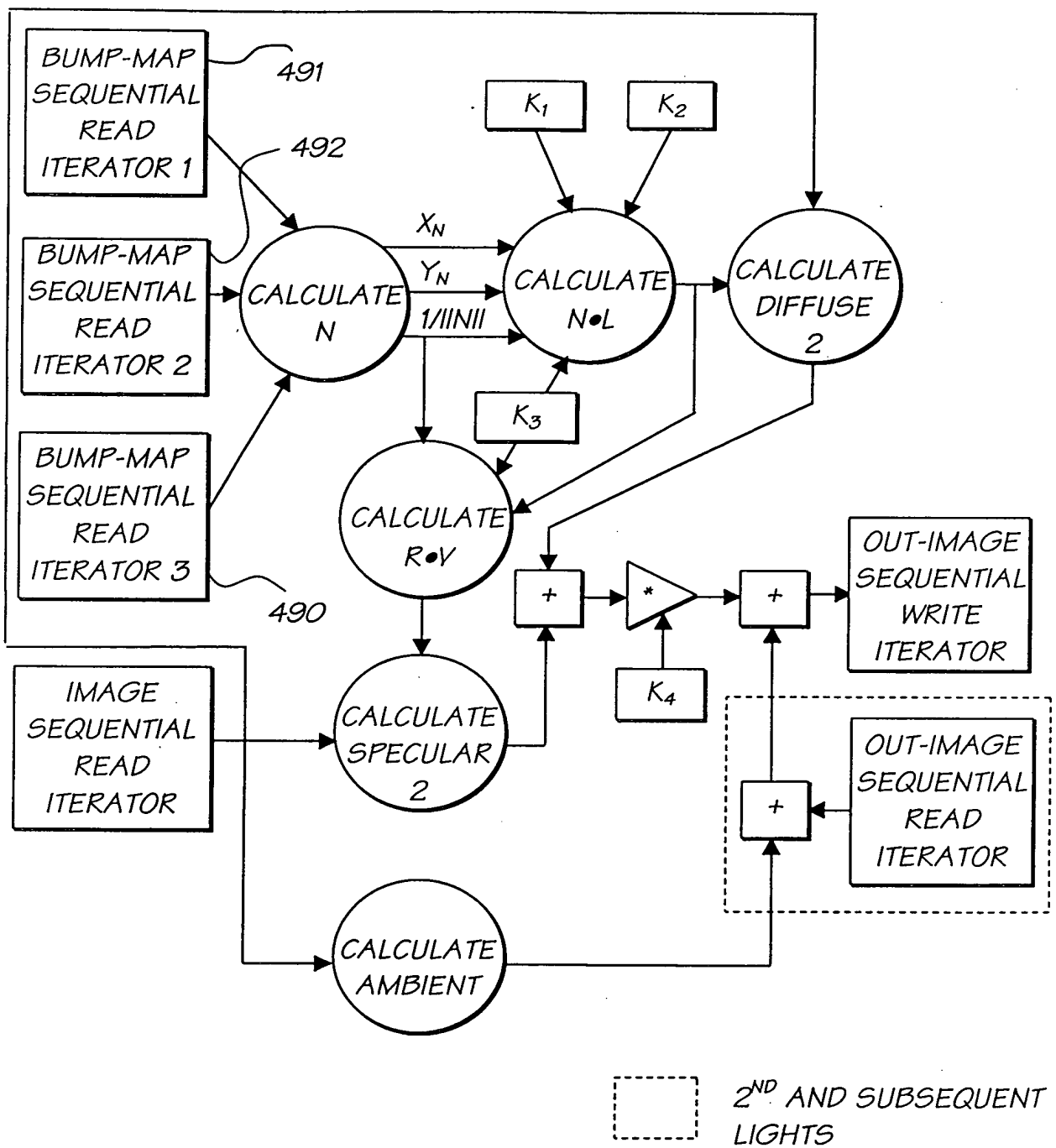


FIG. 148

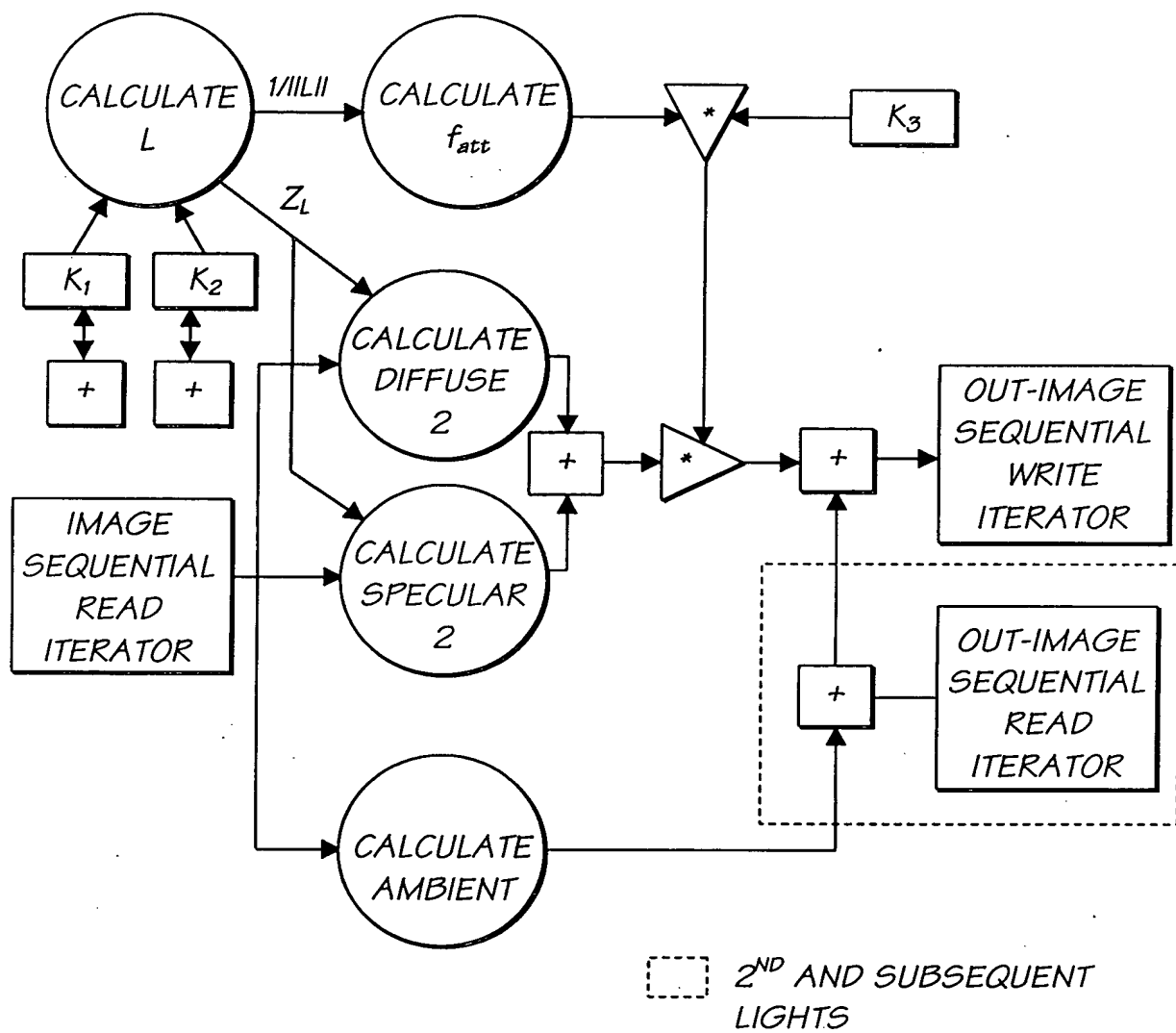


FIG. 149

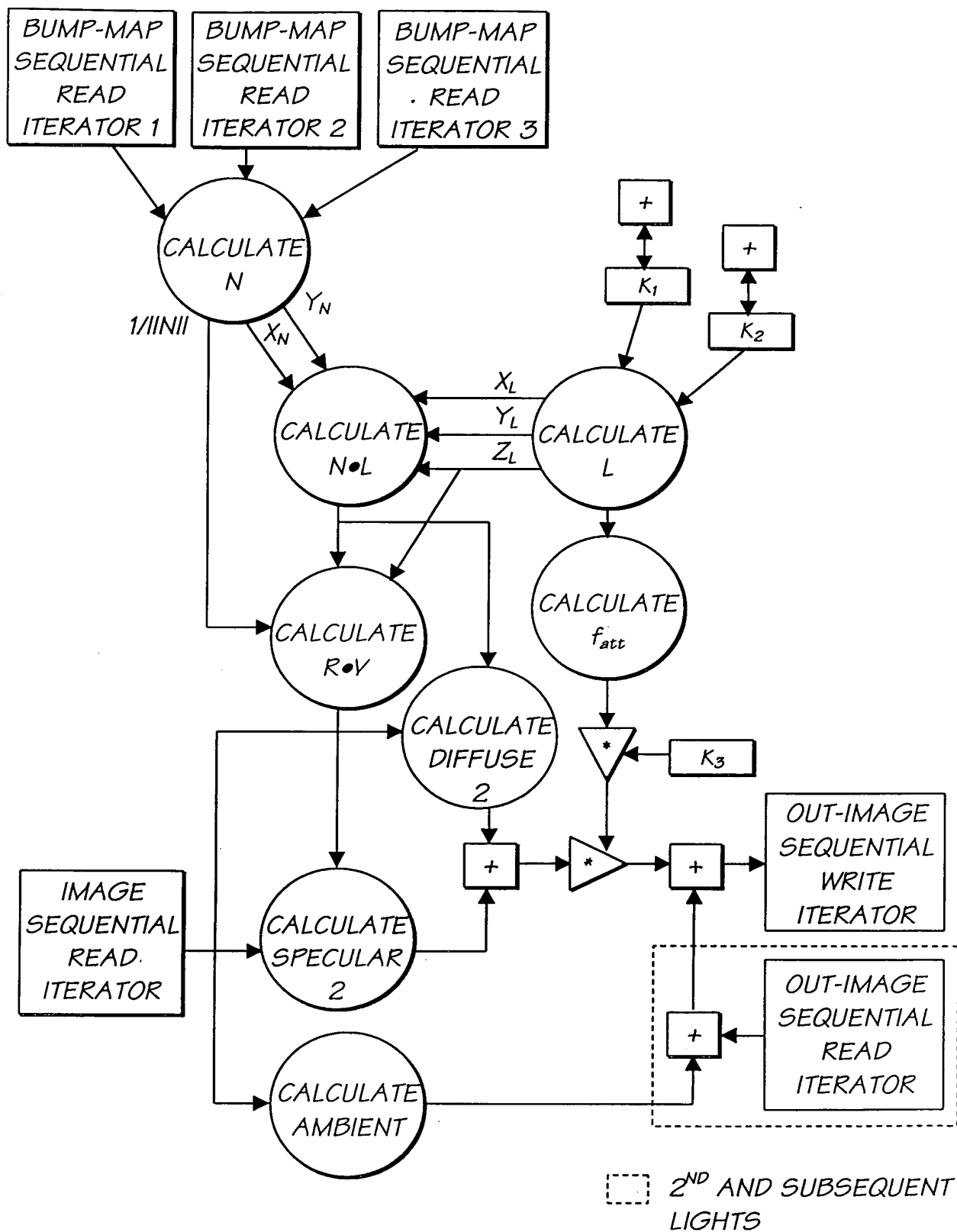


FIG. 150

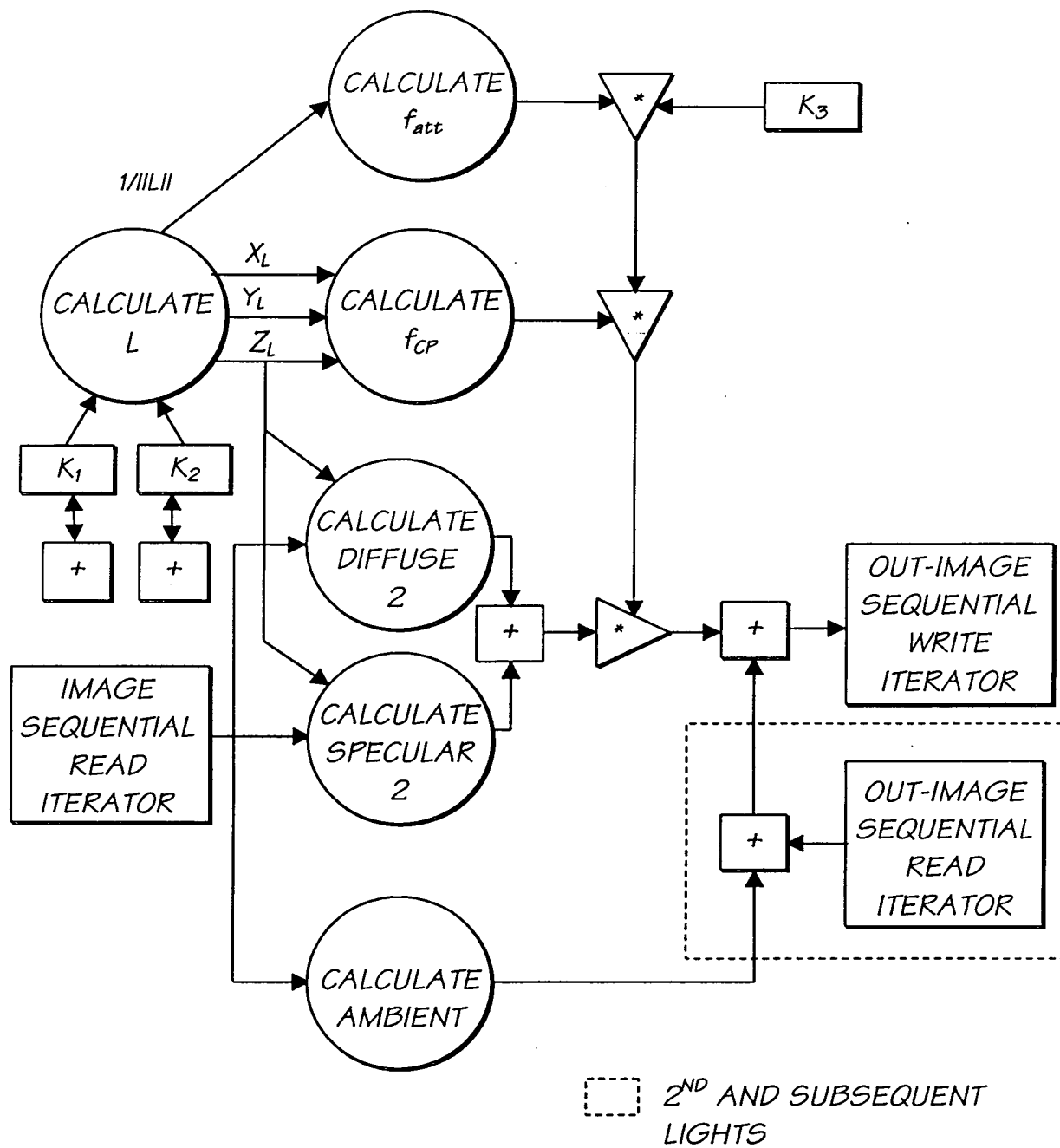
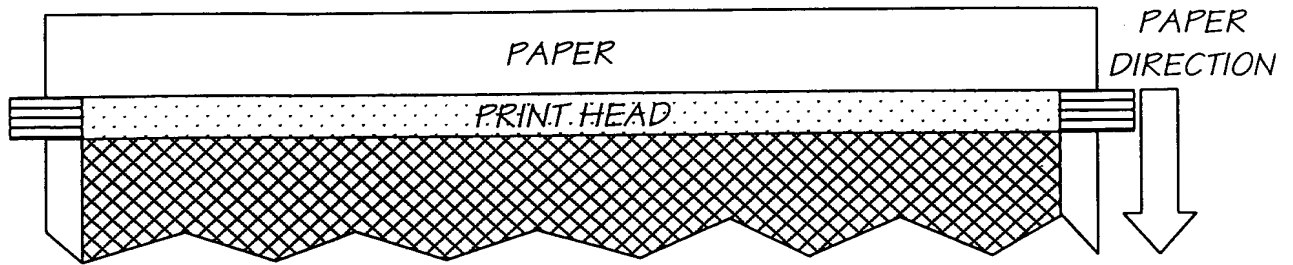


FIG. 151





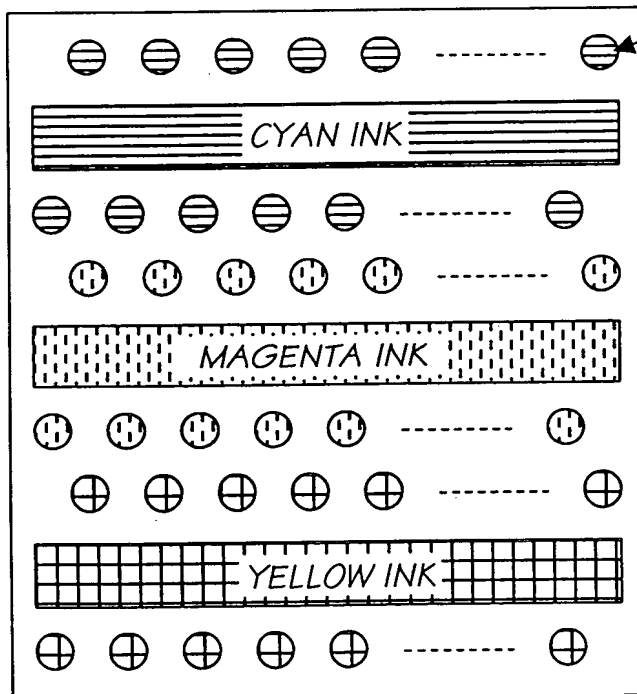
8 PRINT HEAD SEGMENTS IN PRINT HEAD

SEGMENT	SEGMENT	SEGMENT	SEGMENT	SEGMENT	SEGMENT	SEGMENT	SEGMENT
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

1250  $\mu\text{M}$  (375 DOTS PER SEGMENT ROW,  
OR 750 DOTS PER SEGMENT COLOR)

1 DOT IS 16.6 $\mu\text{M}$  IN  
DIAMETER

(A 100  $\mu\text{M}$  SQUARE =  
6 X 6 = 36 DOTS)



466.6 $\mu\text{M}$   
(28 DOTS)

33.3 $\mu\text{M}$   
(2 DOTS)

133.3 $\mu\text{M}$   
(8 DOTS)

EACH SEGMENT CONTAINS 6 ROWS OF DOTS:  
ODD AND EVEN CYAN, MAGENTA, AND YELLOW.

FIG. 153

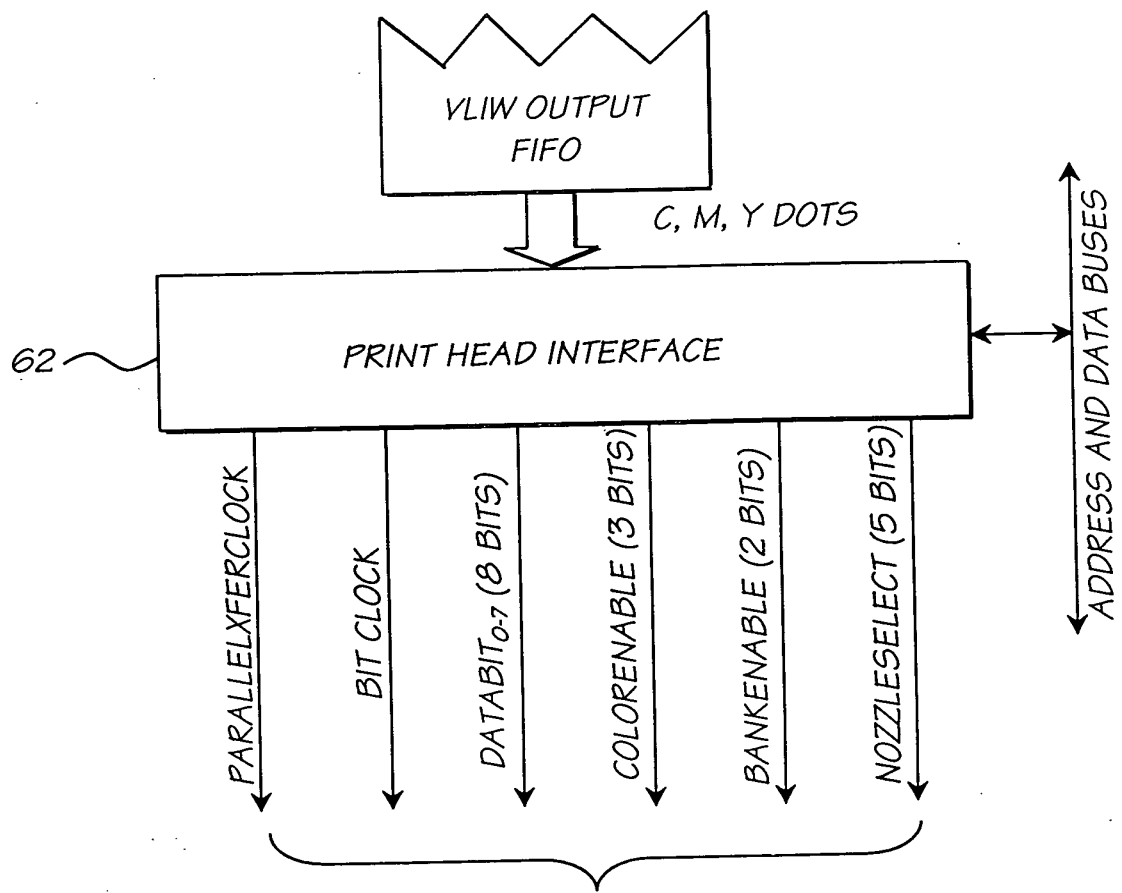


FIG. 154

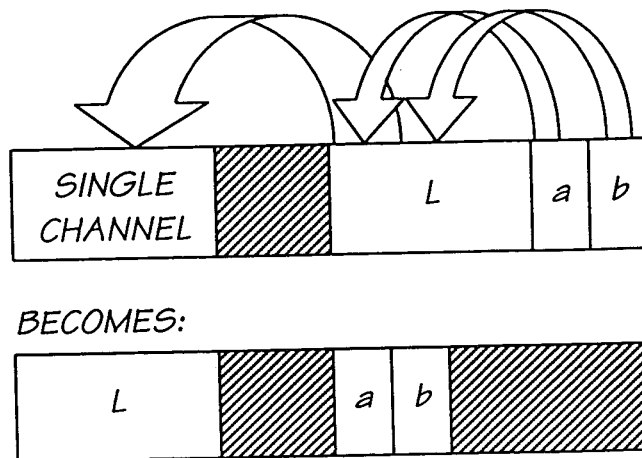
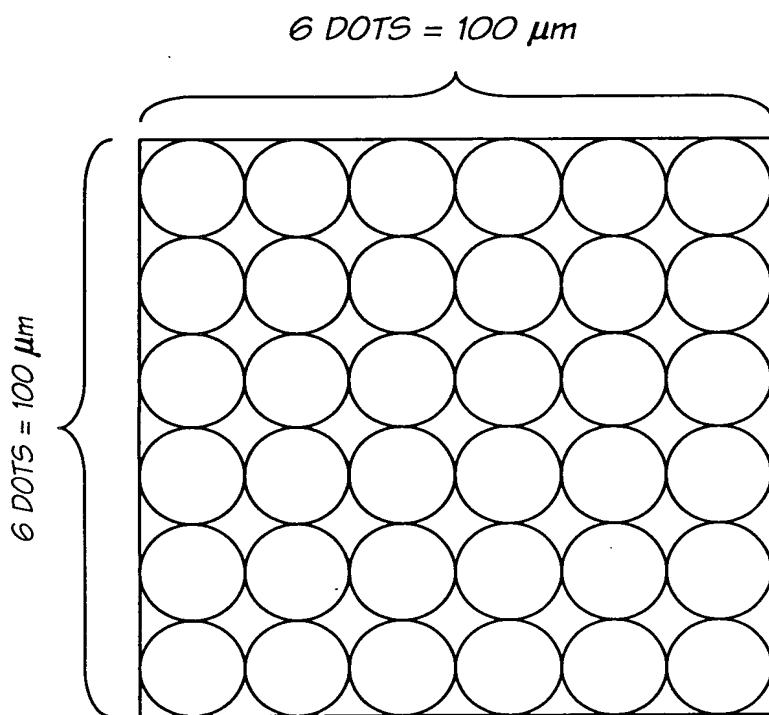


FIG. 155





1 PIXEL = 6 X 6 DOTS  
= 36 DOTS  
= 100 μm SQUARE

FIG. 156

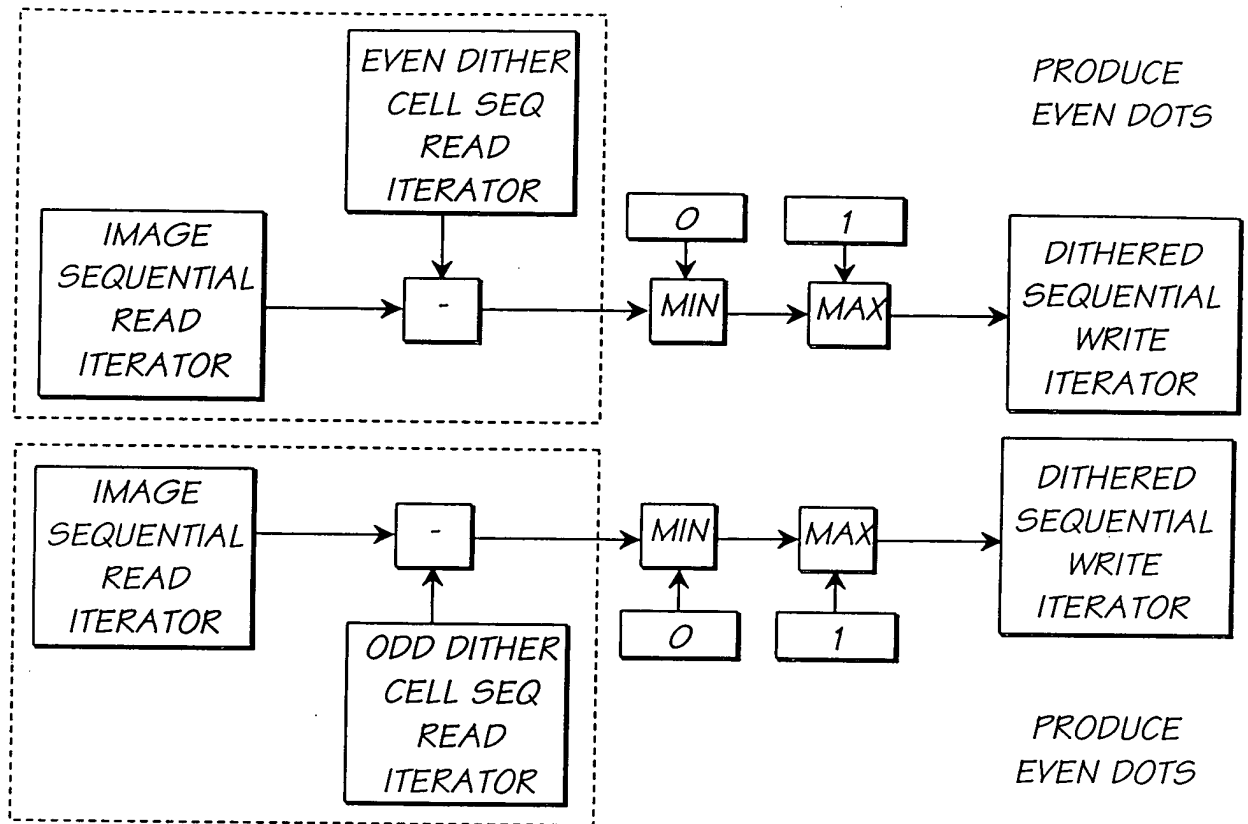


FIG. 157

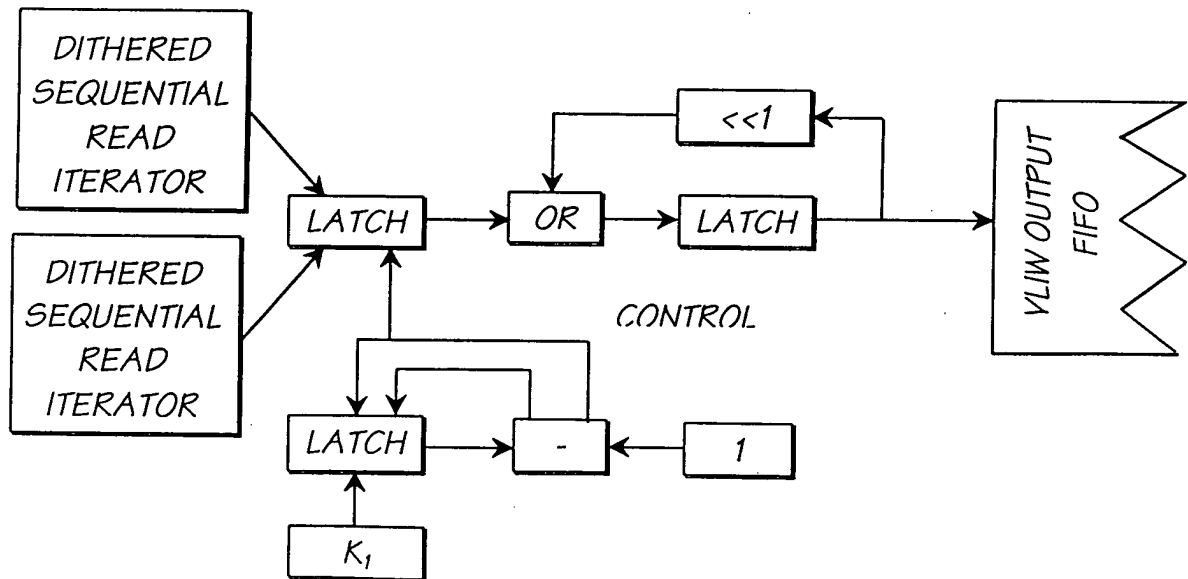


FIG. 158

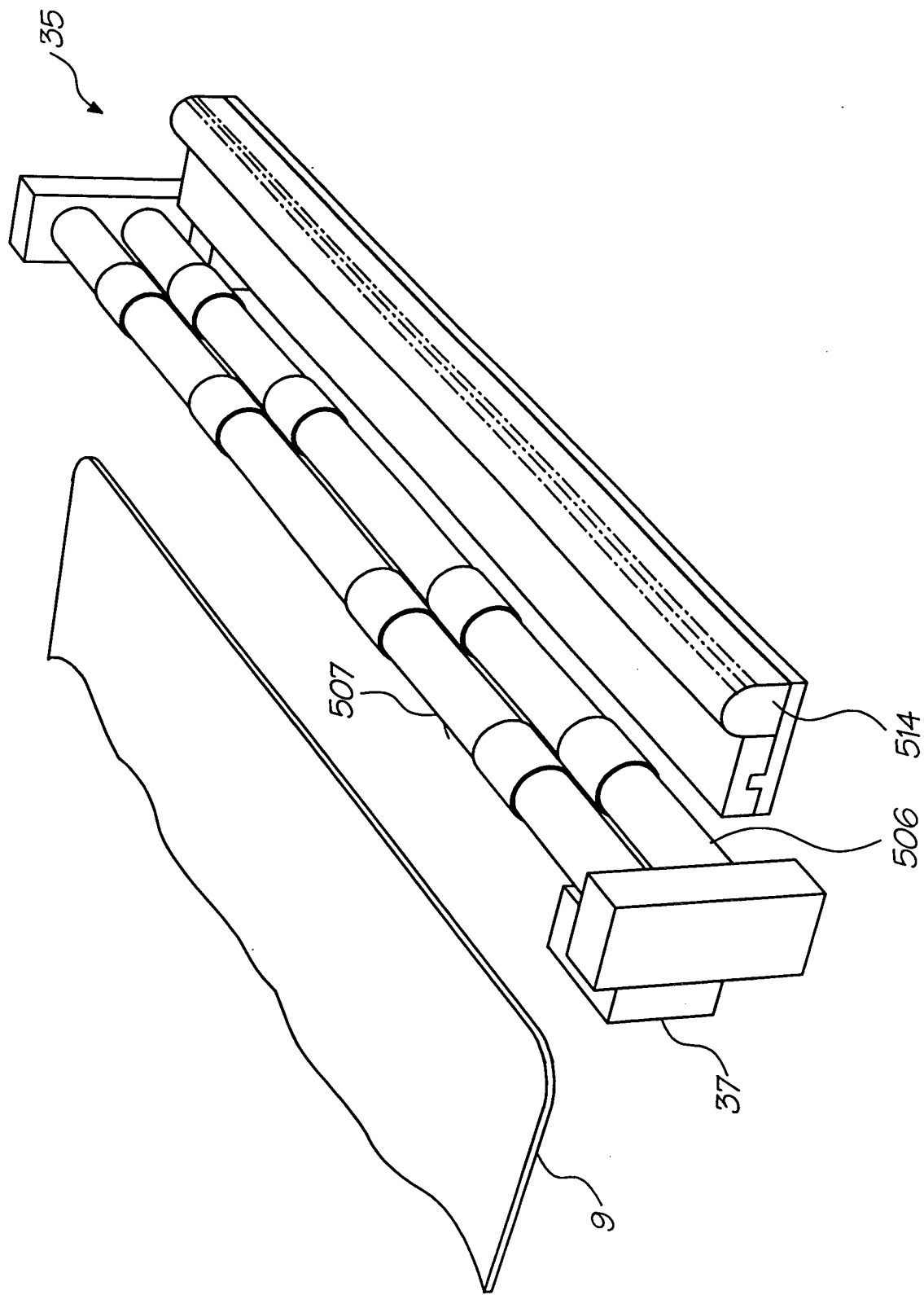


FIG. 159

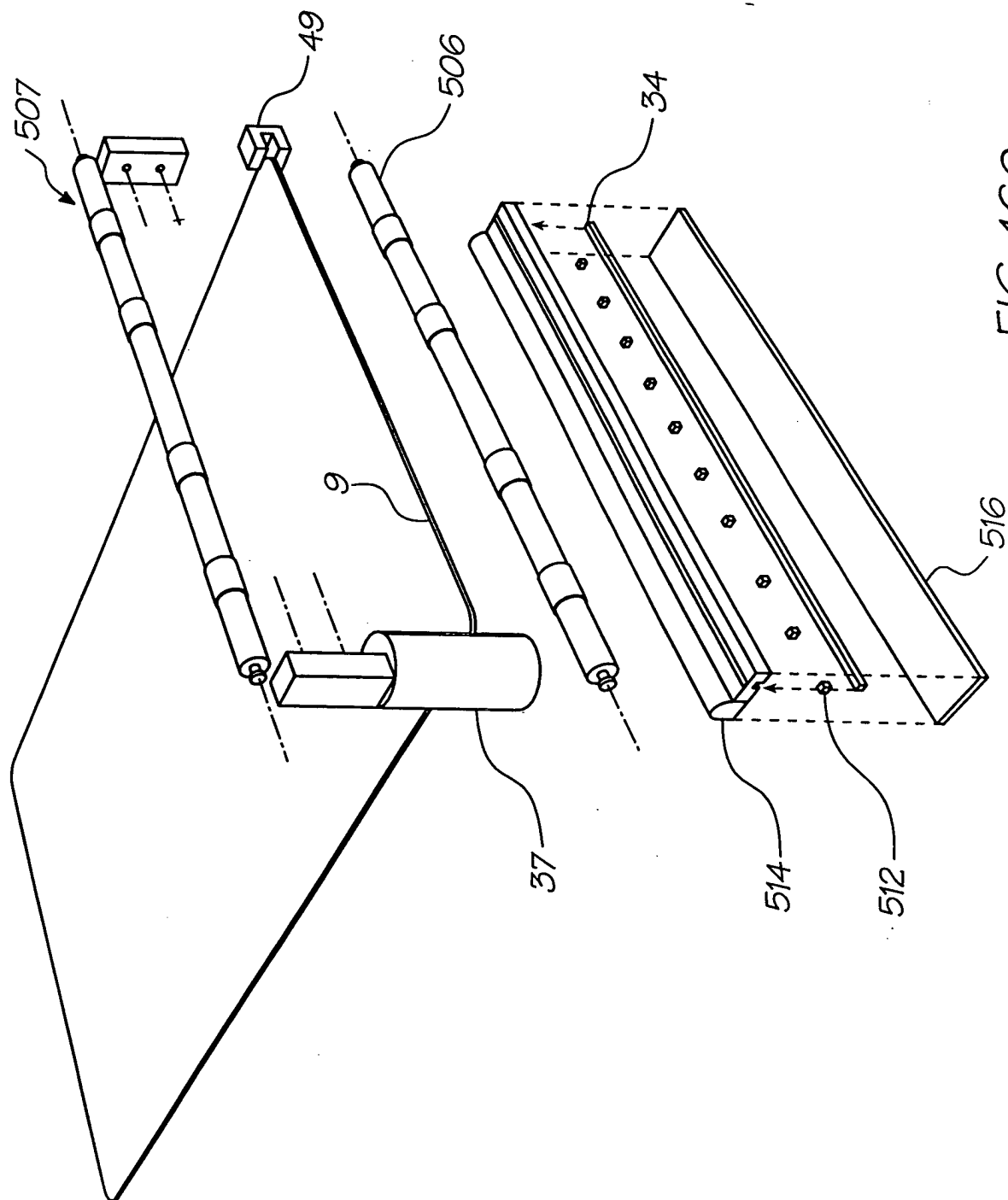
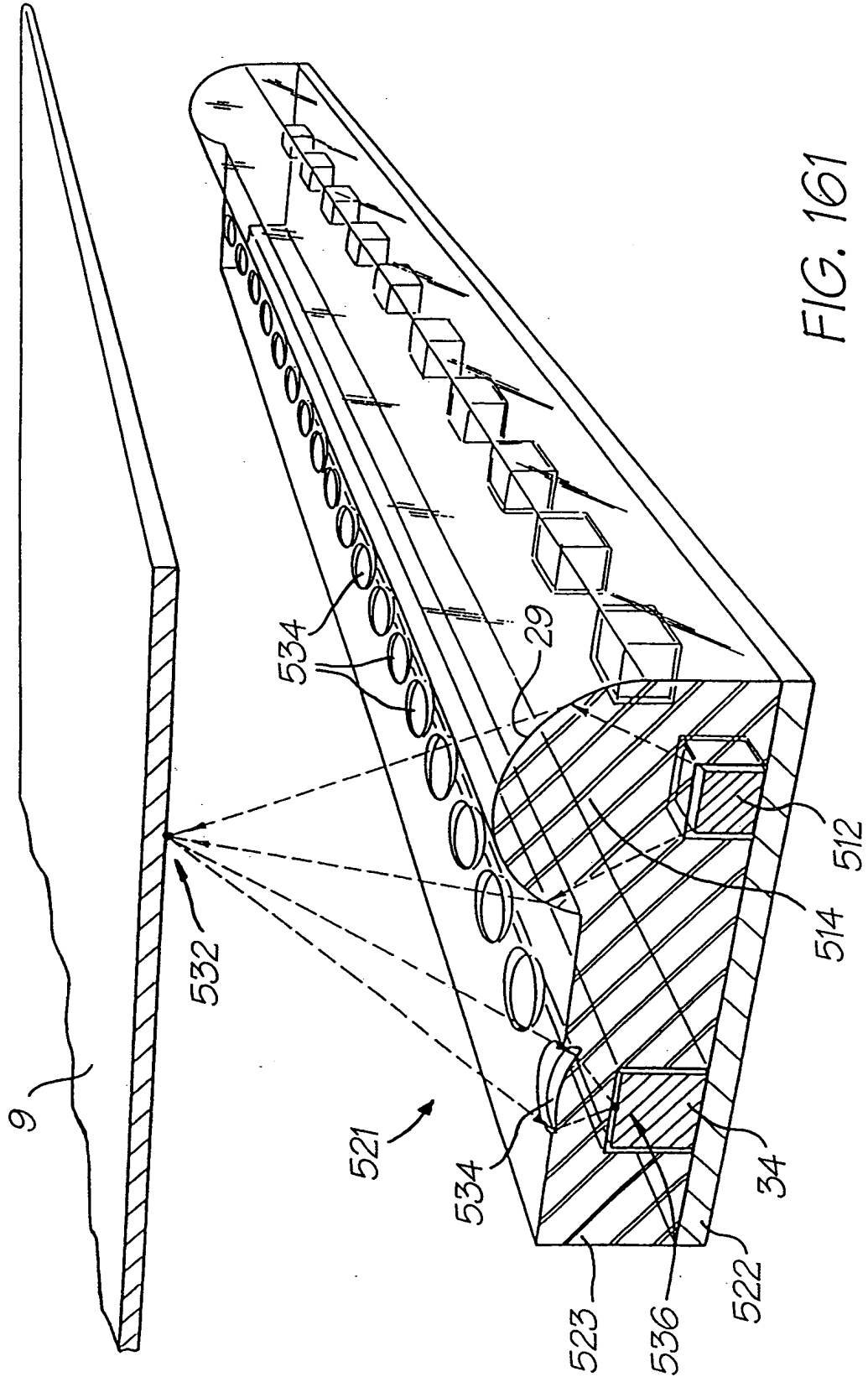


FIG. 160



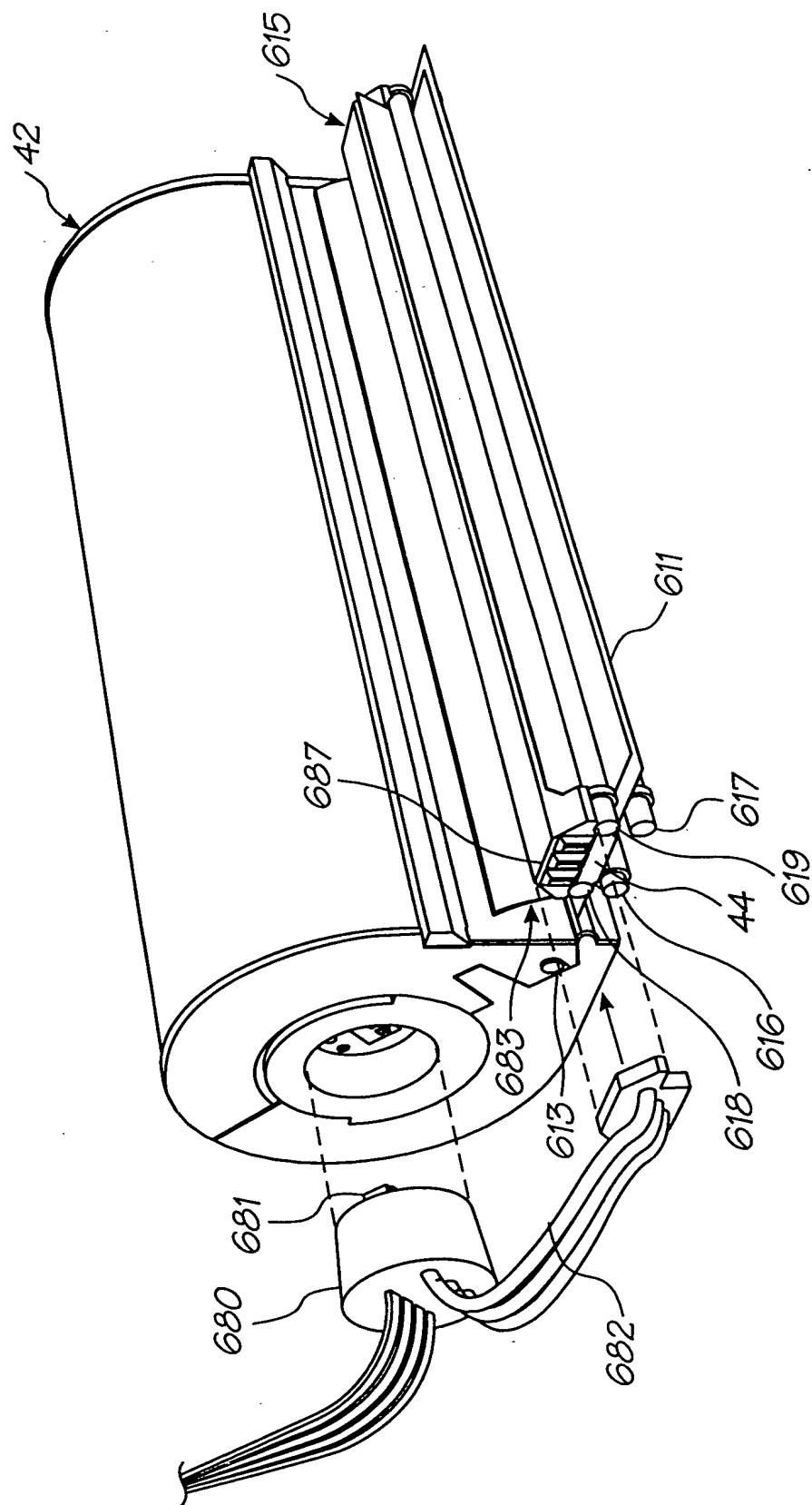


FIG. 162

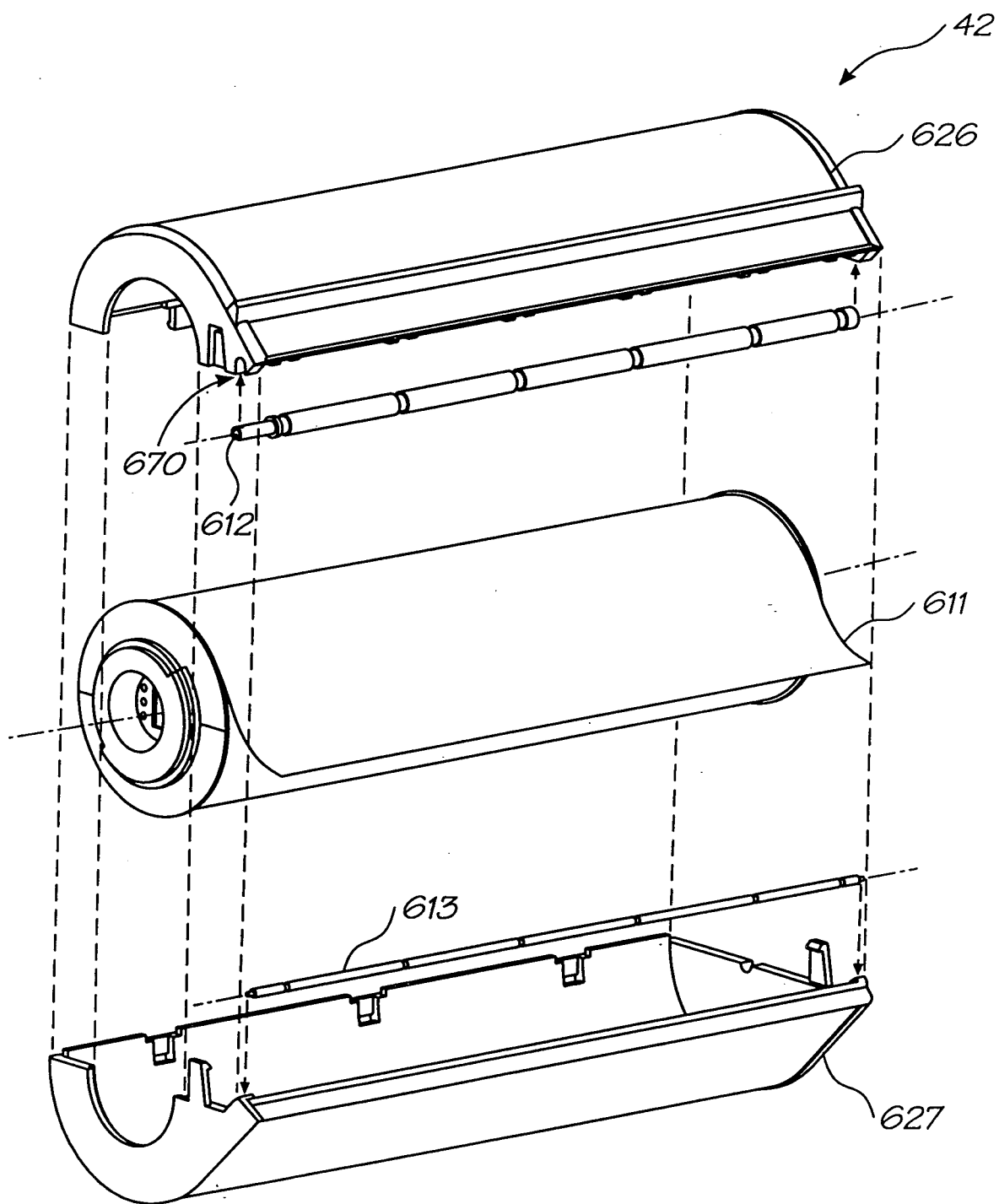


FIG. 163

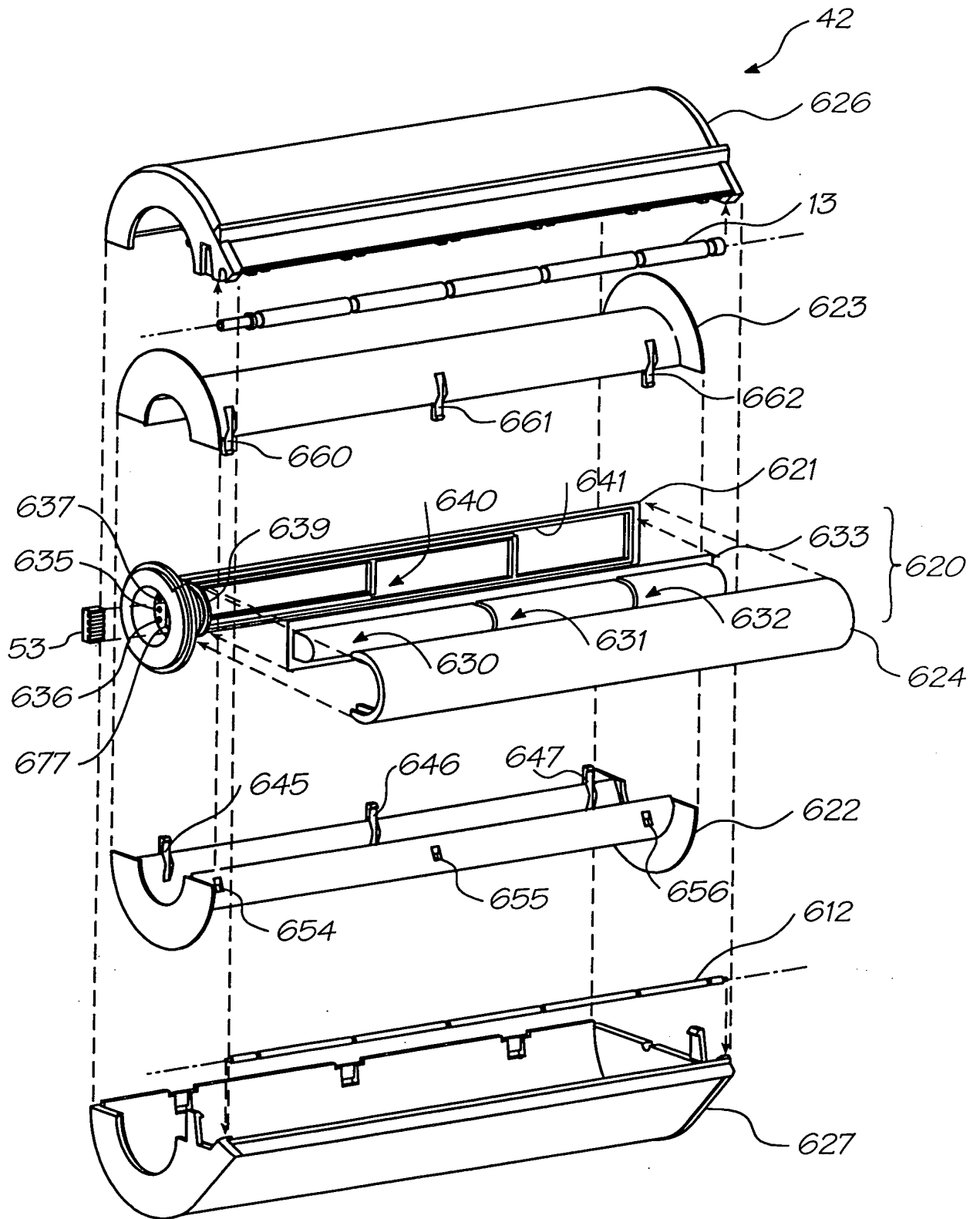


FIG. 164



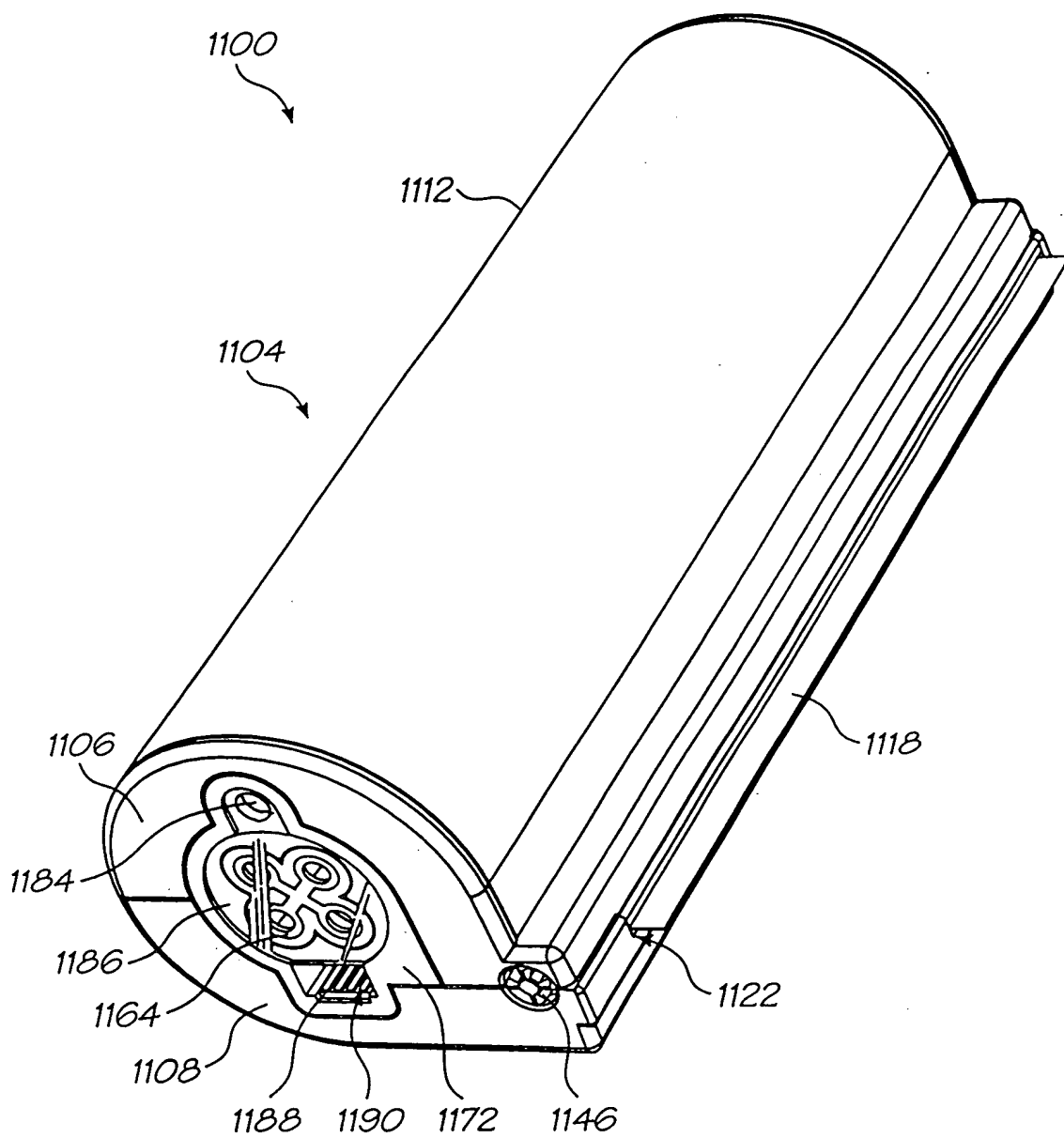


FIG. 164A

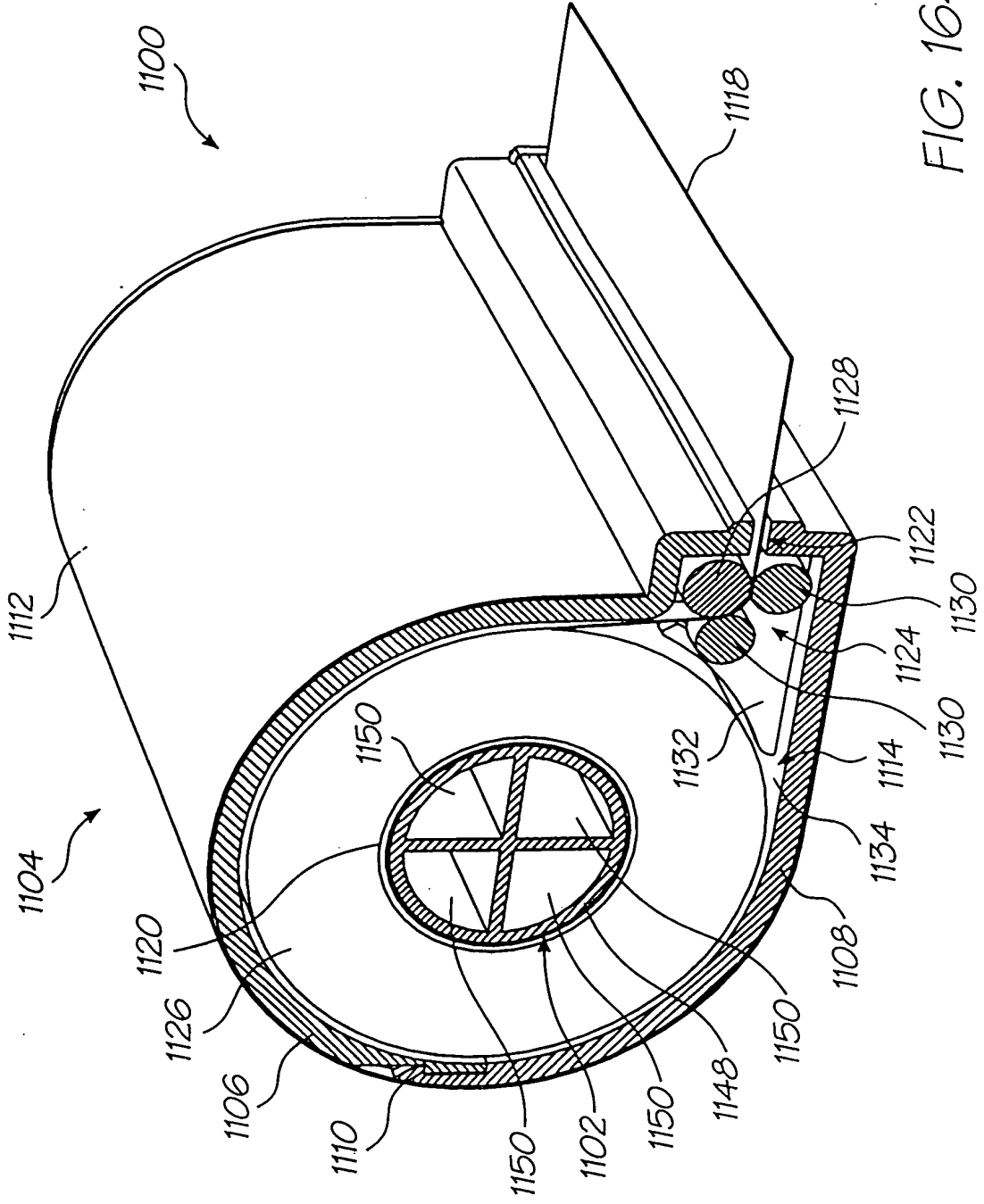


FIG. 164B

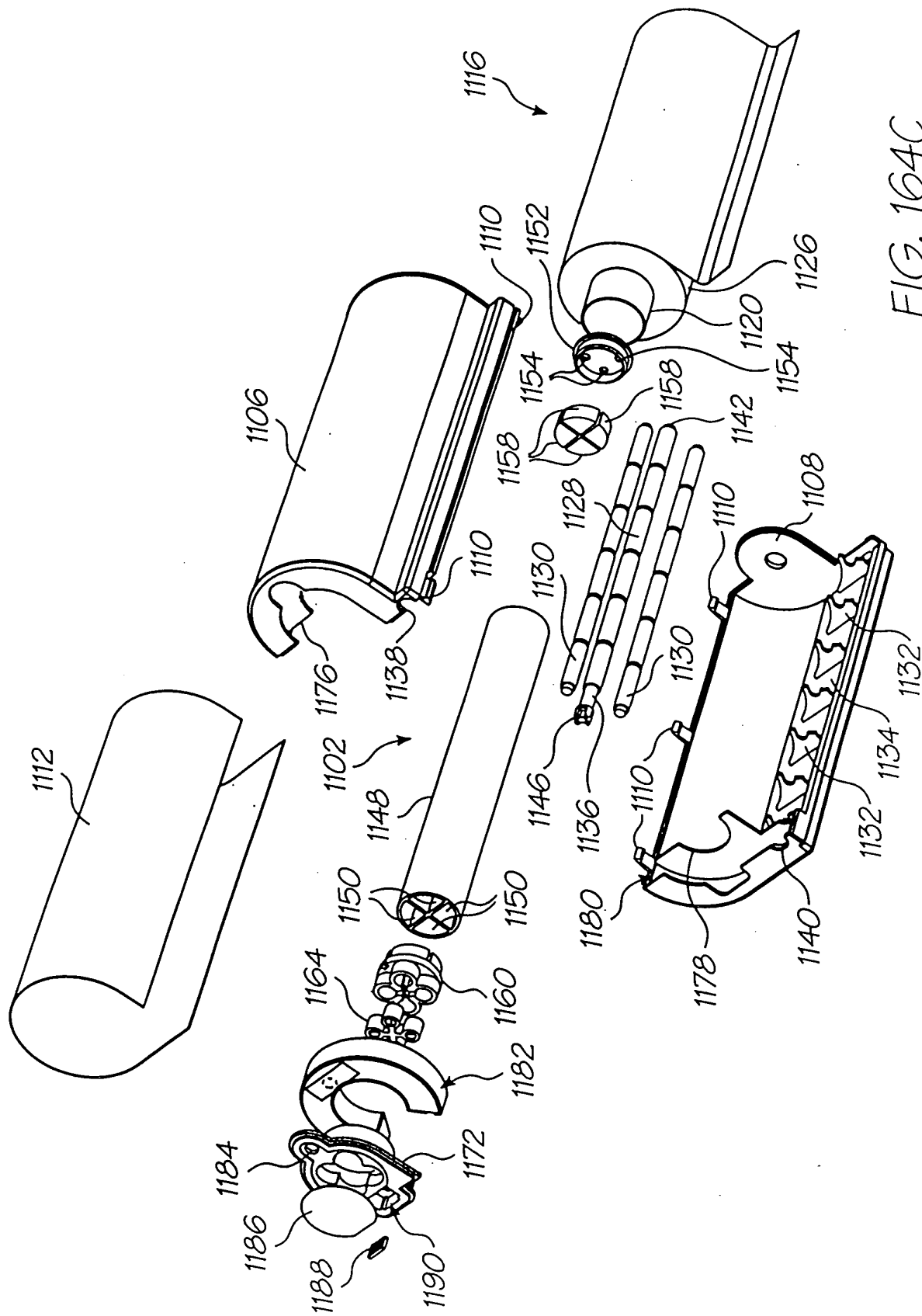


FIG. 164C

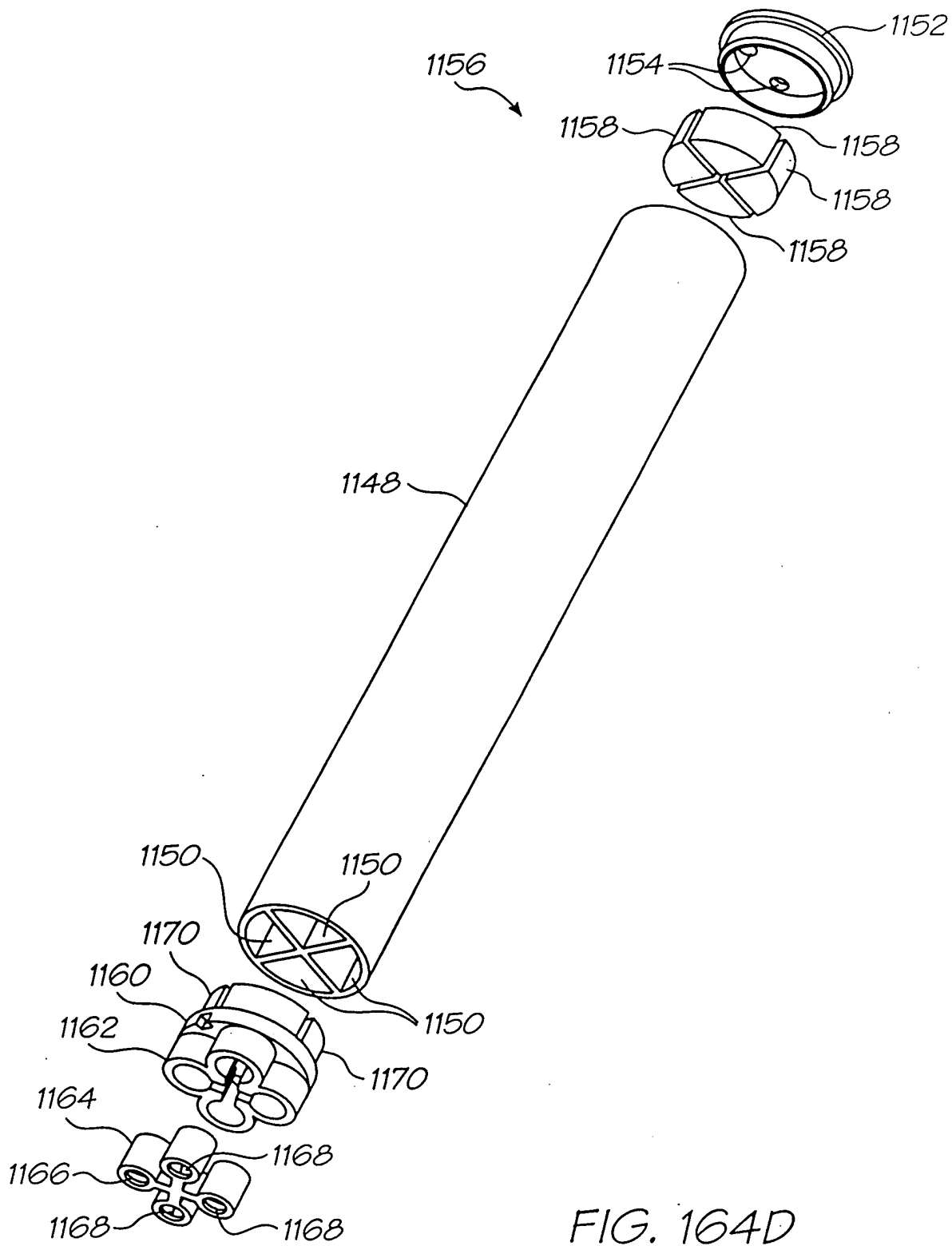


FIG. 164D

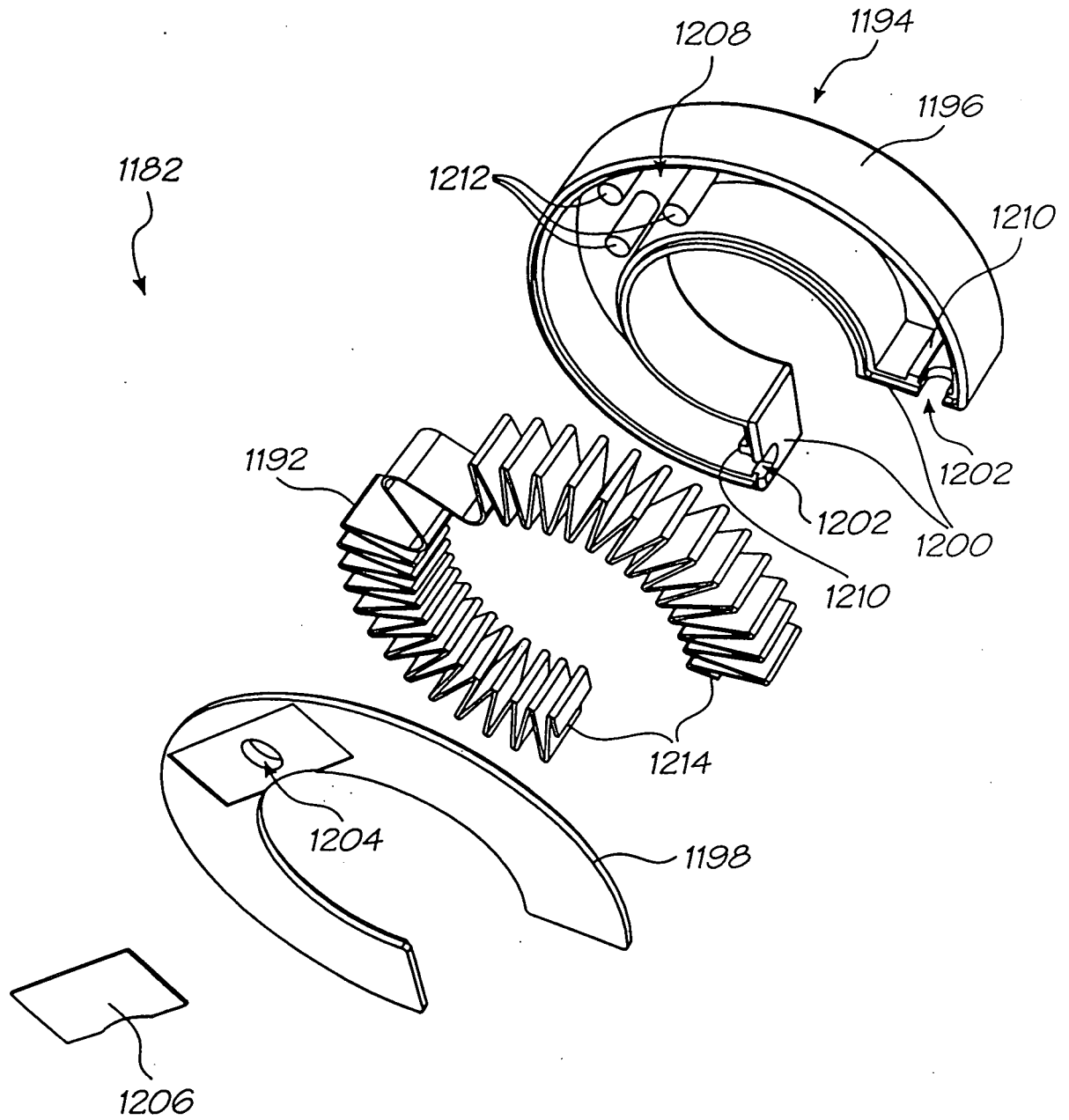


FIG. 164E

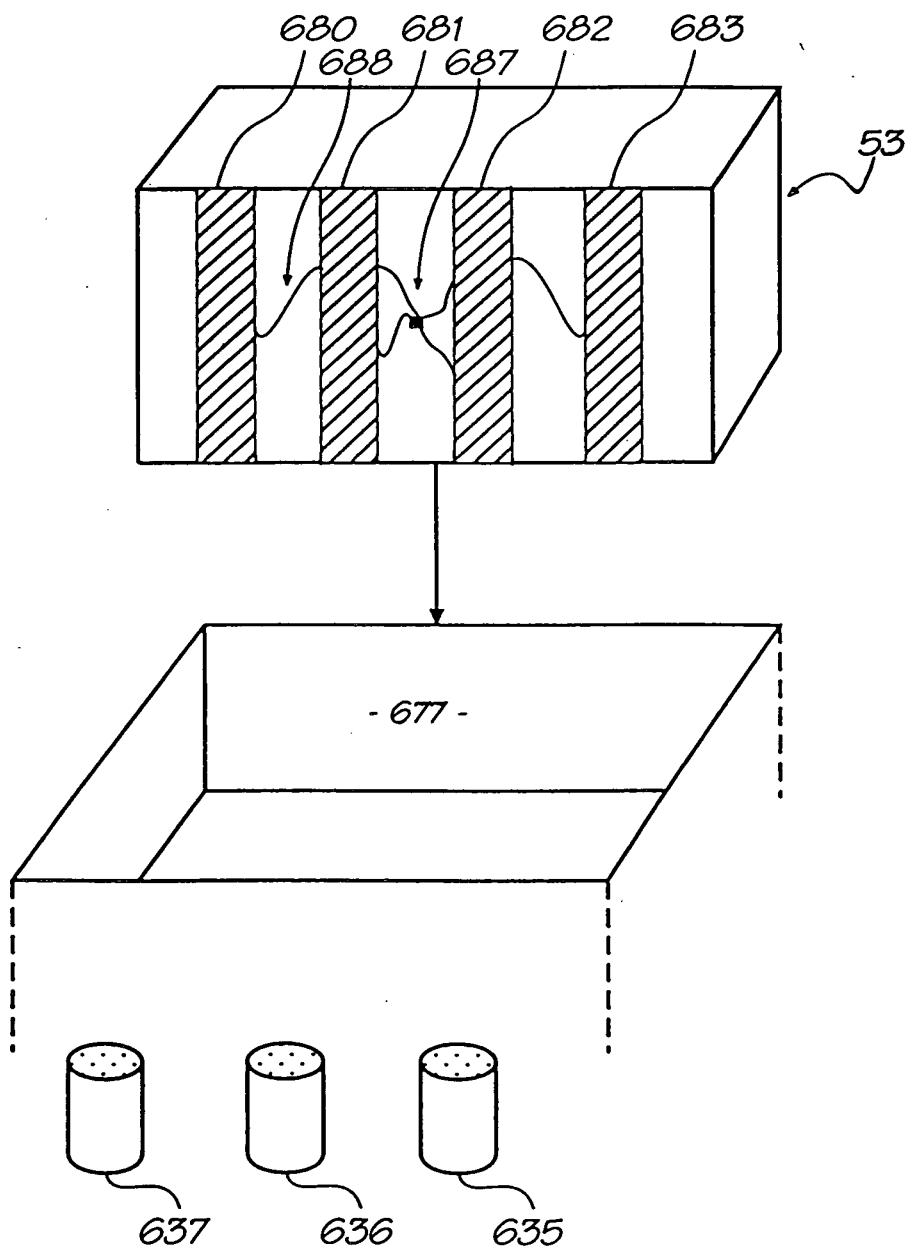


FIG. 165

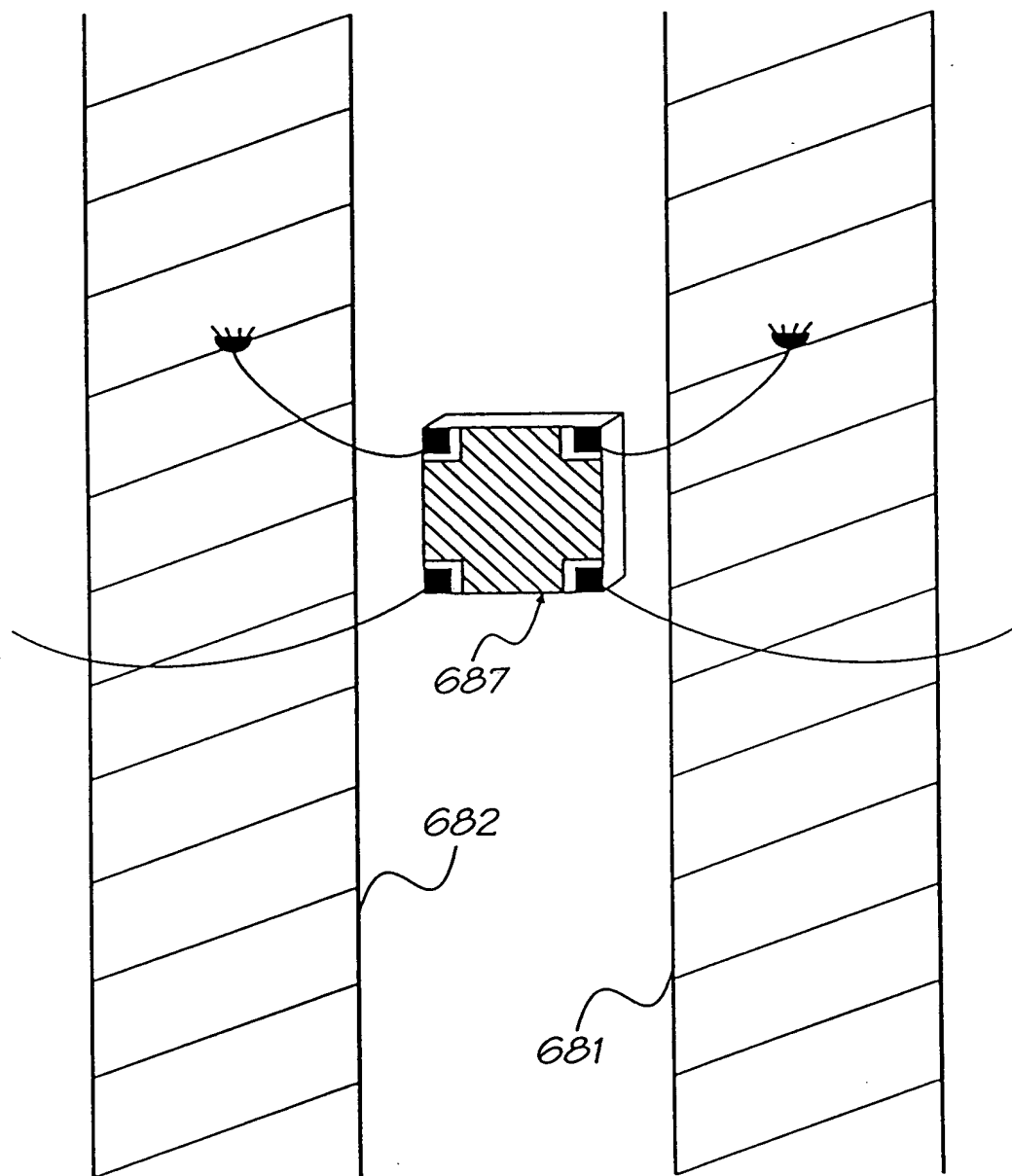


FIG. 166

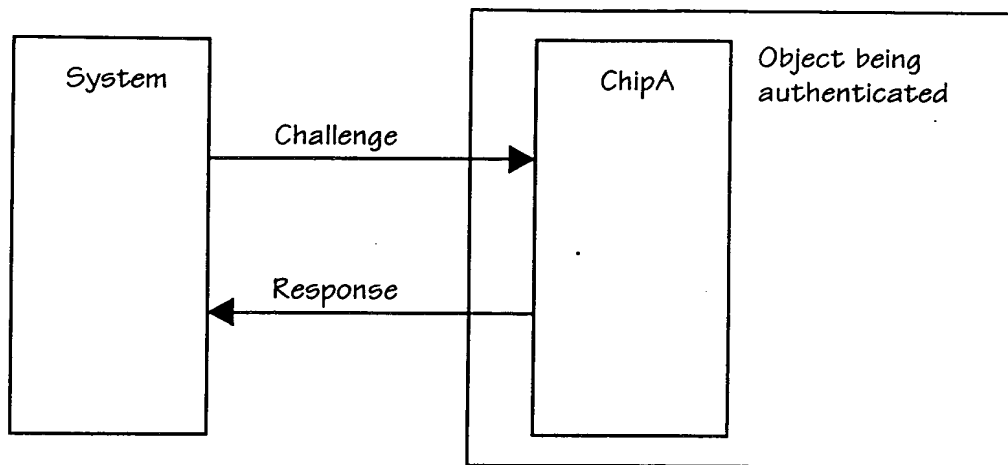


FIG. 167

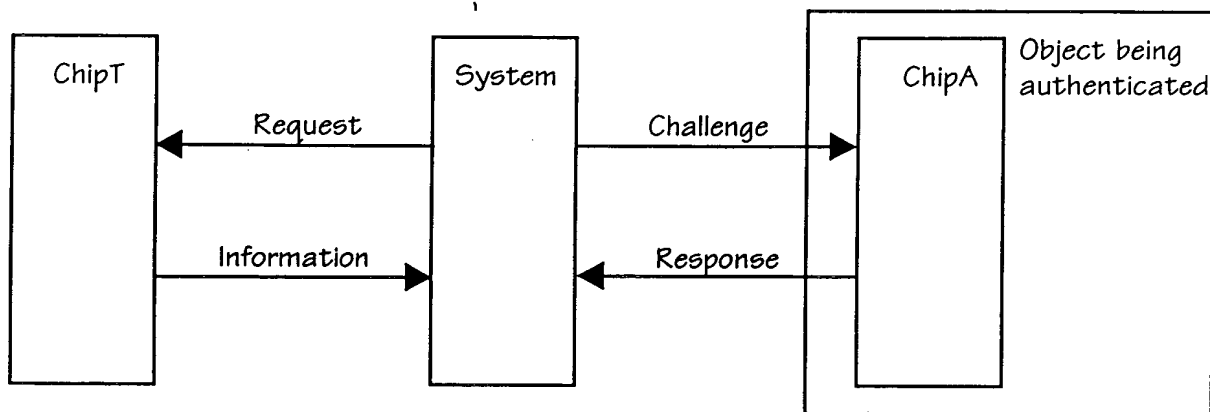


FIG. 168



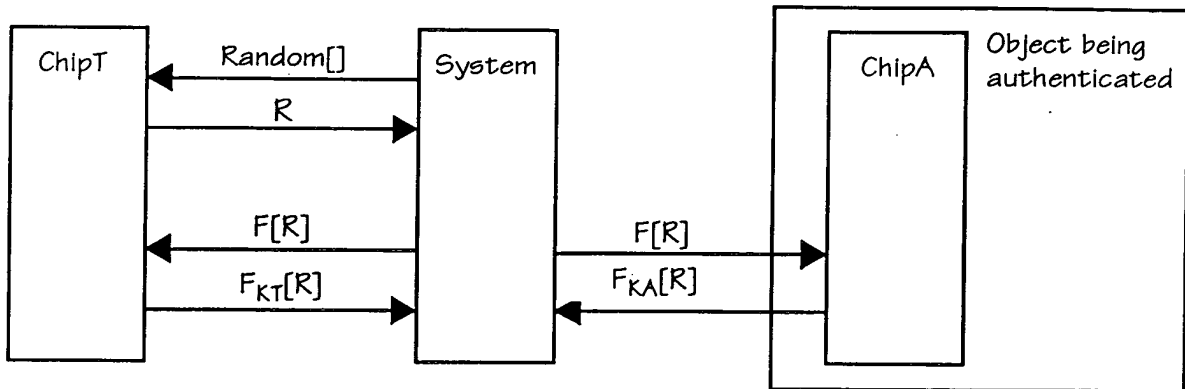


FIG. 169

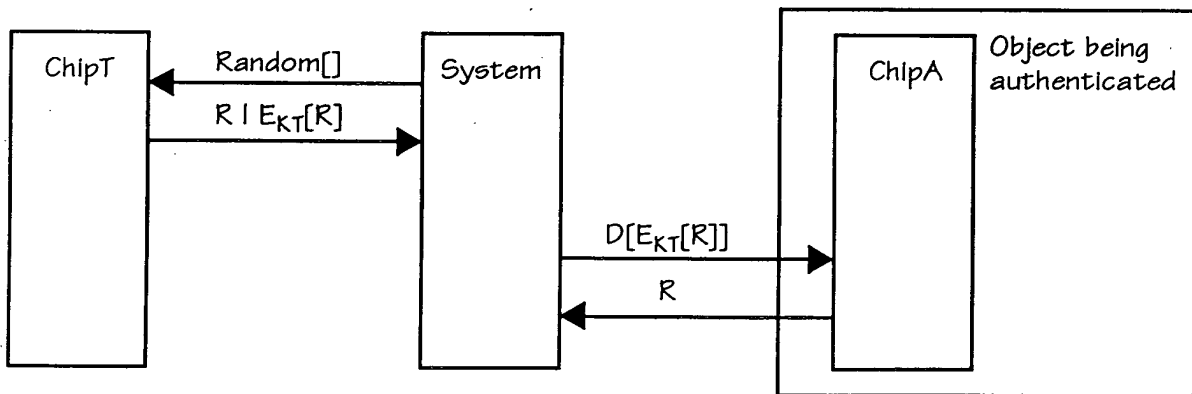


FIG. 170

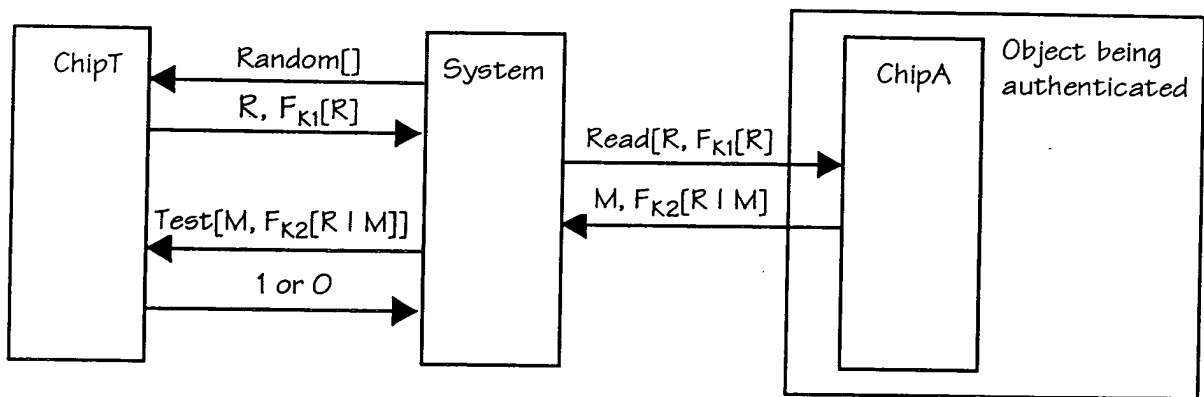


FIG. 171

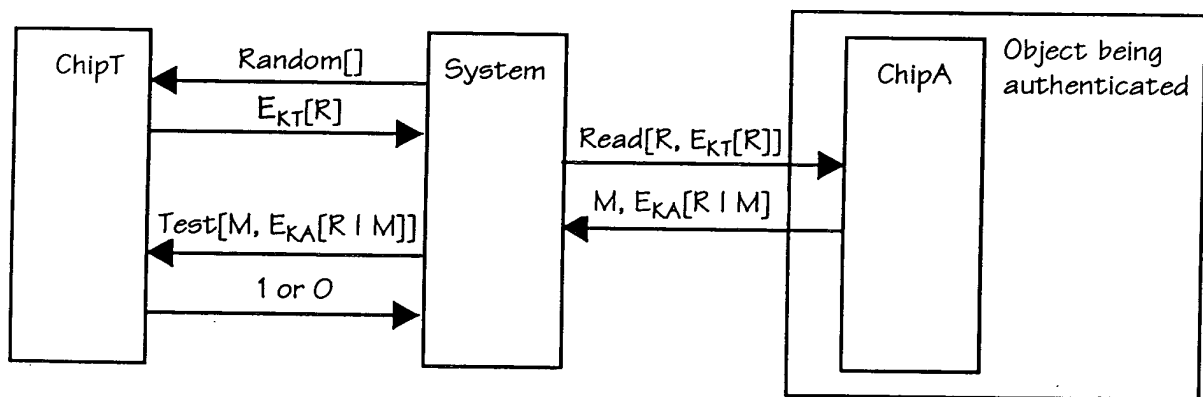


FIG. 172

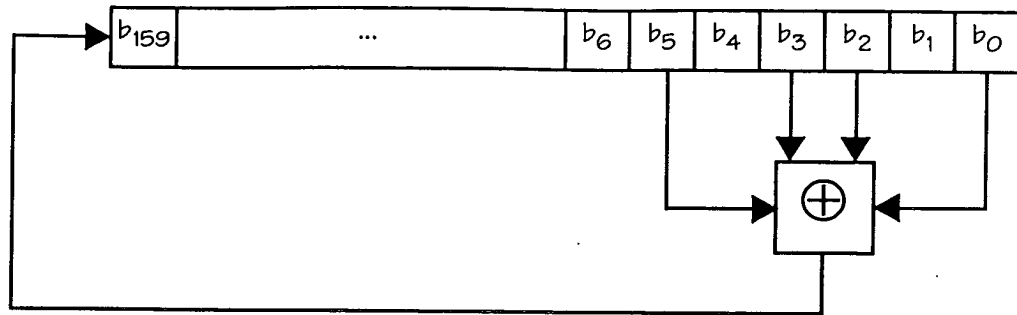


FIG. 173

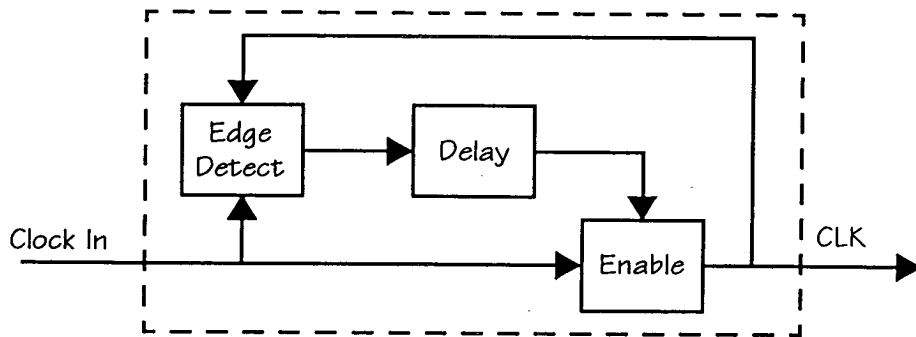


FIG. 174

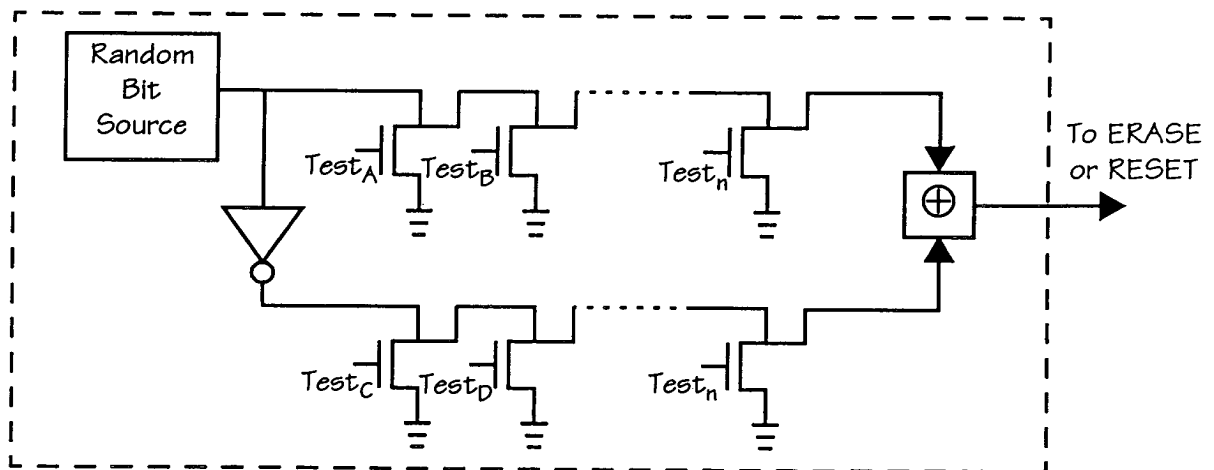
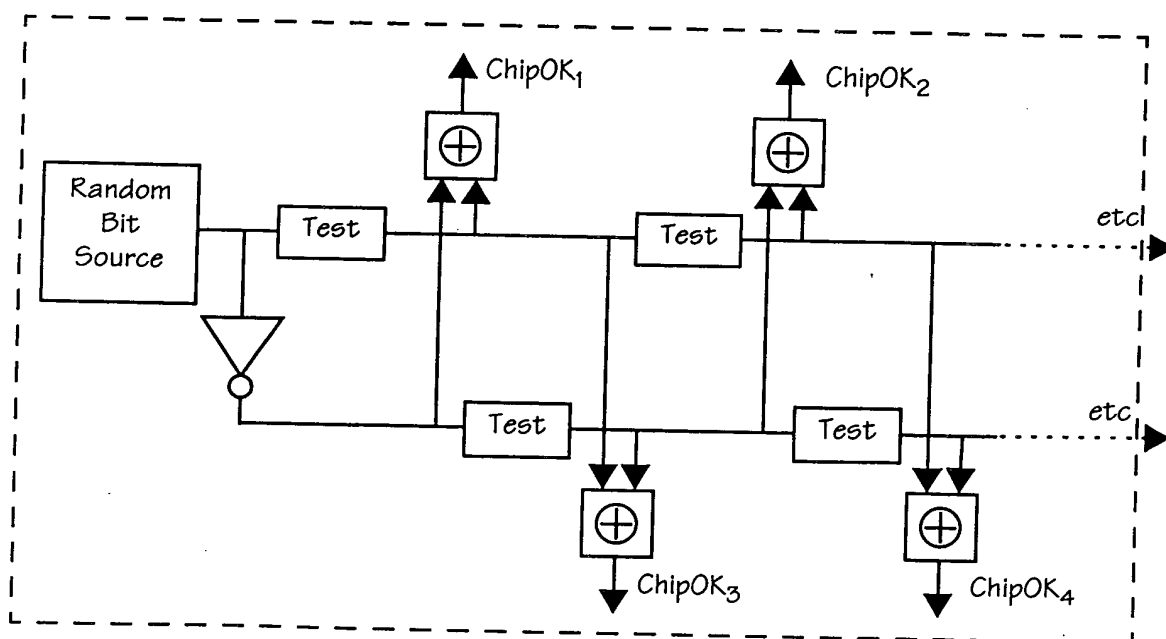
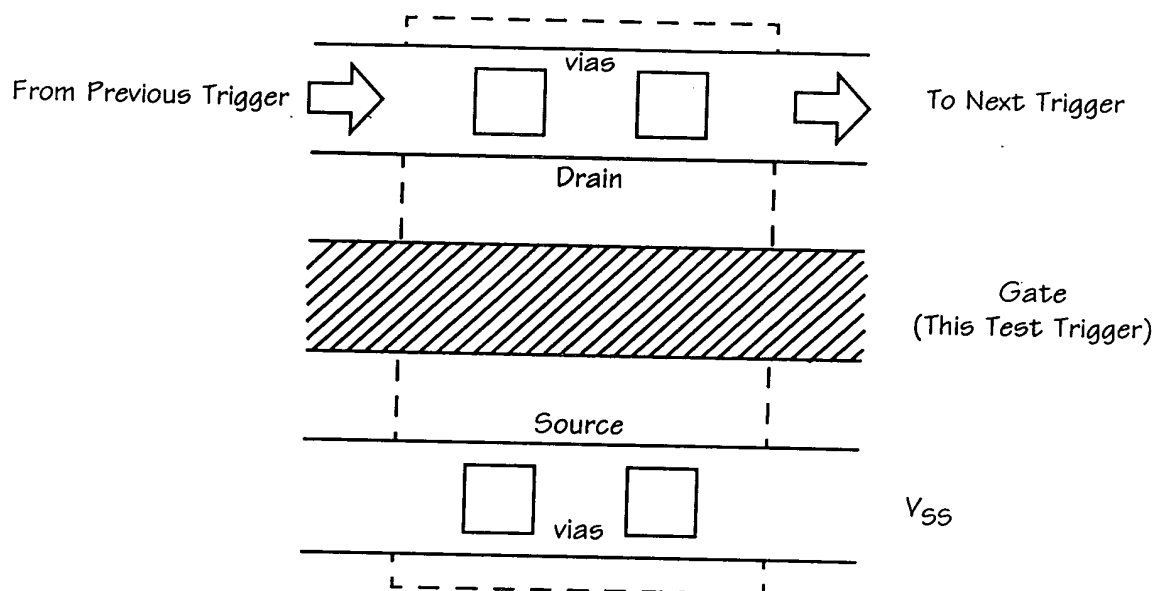
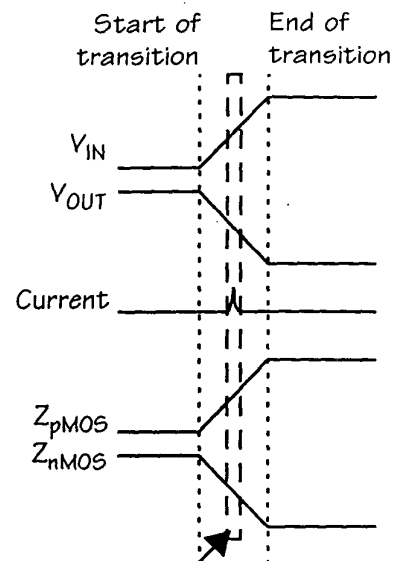
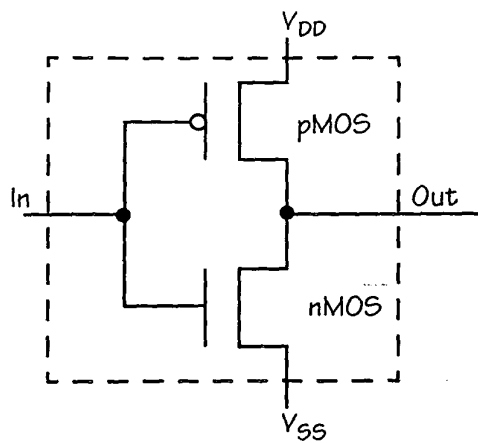


FIG. 175



FIG. 178





Both intermediate impedance  
= power-GND short circuit

FIG. 179

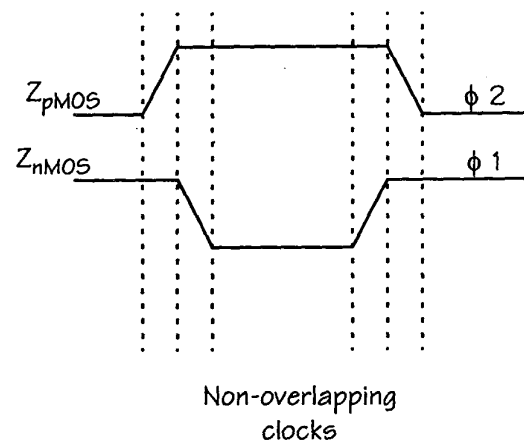
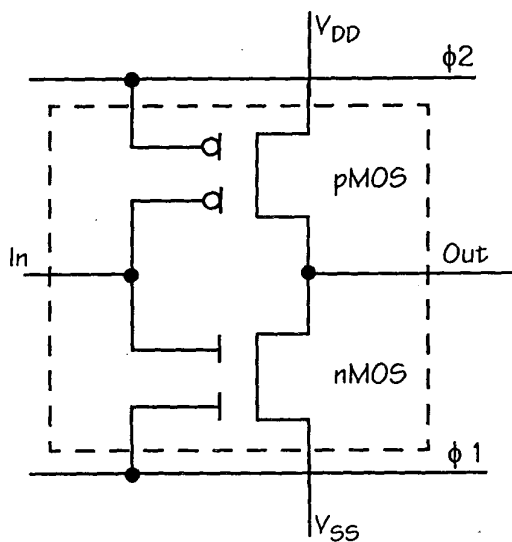


FIG. 180

The diagram illustrates the internal architecture of the TMS320C25 DSP, enclosed in a dashed box. Key components and their interconnections are as follows:

- External Connections:**
  - Serial I/O:** A bidirectional bus at the top.
  - CLK:** A clock input on the right.
- Internal Components:**
  - State Machine:** Receives a 1-bit *Cycle* signal and outputs an 8-bit *CMD* signal. It also receives *OutBitValid* and *InBitValid* signals and outputs *Wait* and *InBitUsed* signals.
  - I/O Unit:** Interfaces with the State Machine and the Memory Unit. It receives *OutBit* (1-bit) and *InBit* (1-bit) signals and outputs *OutBitValid* and *InBitValid* signals.
  - ALU (Arithmetic Logic Unit):** Receives 32-bit data from the Memory Unit and outputs a 32-bit *Acc* (Accumulator) value. It also outputs 1-bit *Z* (Zero) and *MTRZ* (Memory Truncate Zero) signals.
  - MinTicks Unit:** Receives 1-bit signals from the ALU and outputs a 1-bit signal to the Address Generator.
  - Address Generator:** Receives 1-bit signals from the MinTicks Unit and outputs a 10-bit *Adr* (Address) signal to the Memory Unit. It also receives 9-bit *PC* (Program Counter) and 1-bit *C1Z* and *C2Z* signals.
  - Program Counter Unit:** Receives 9-bit *PC* and 1-bit *C1Z* and *C2Z* signals. It outputs a 9-bit *PC* signal to the Address Generator.
  - Memory Unit:** A large central block that stores data and programs. It receives 32-bit data from the ALU and outputs 32-bit data to the ALU. It also receives 1-bit *InBitUsed* and *Wait* signals and outputs 1-bit *InBit* and *OutBit* signals.
- External Units (Outside the DSP Core):**
  - Clock Frequency Limiter:** Receives *CLK* and outputs *Filtered Clock* to the State Machine and I/O Unit.
  - Programming Mode Detection Unit:** Receives *CLK* and outputs a 1-bit signal to the Memory Unit.
  - OverUnder Power Detection Unit:** Outputs a 1-bit signal to the Memory Unit.
  - Noise Generator:** Outputs an 8-bit signal to the Memory Unit.

FIG. 181

FIG. 182

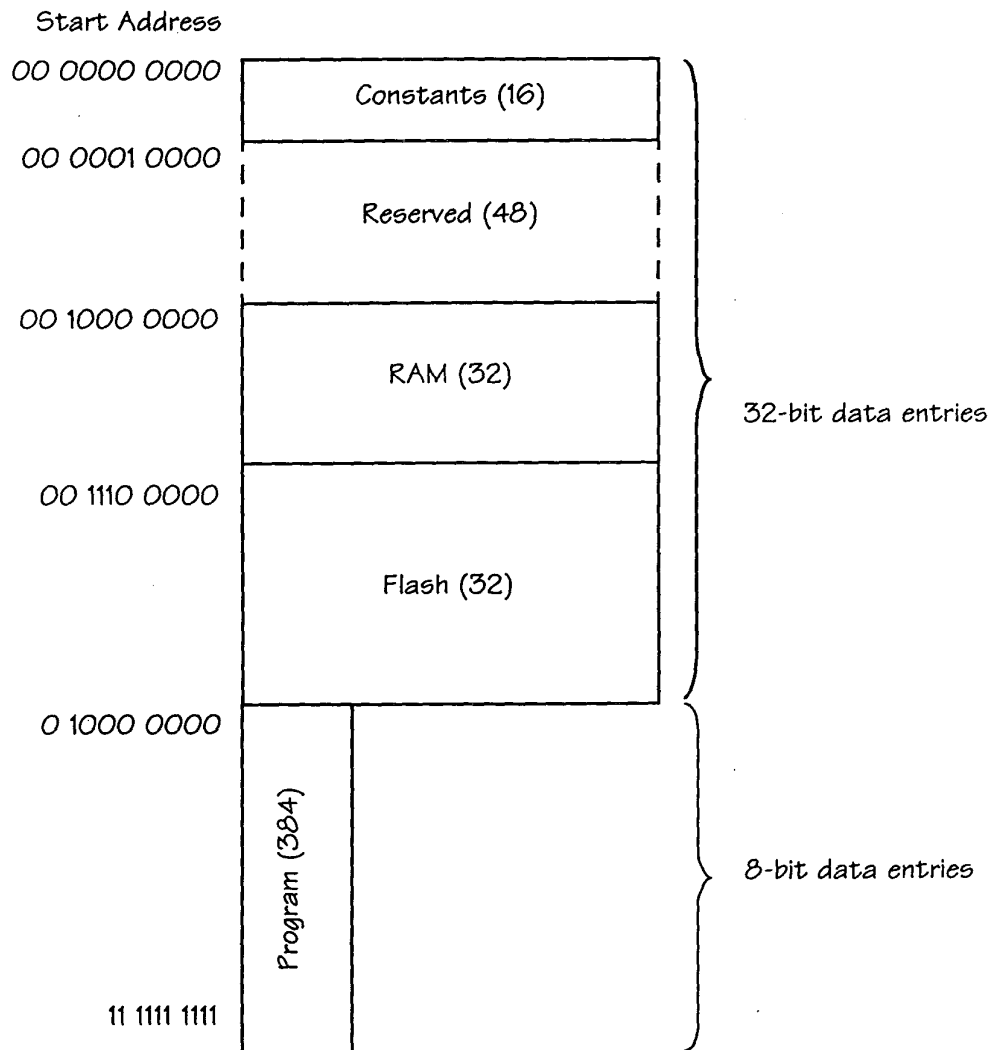


FIG. 182



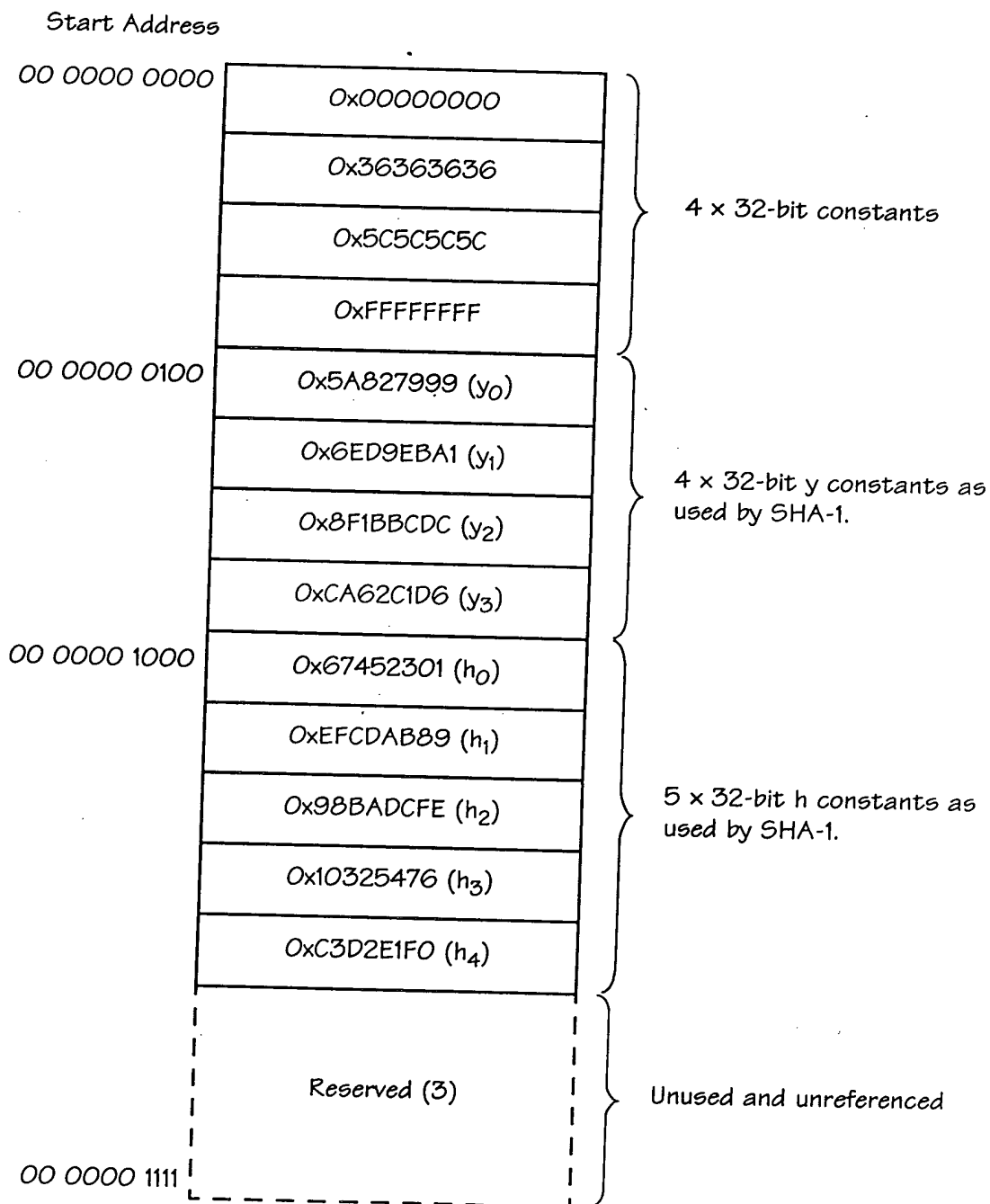


FIG. 183



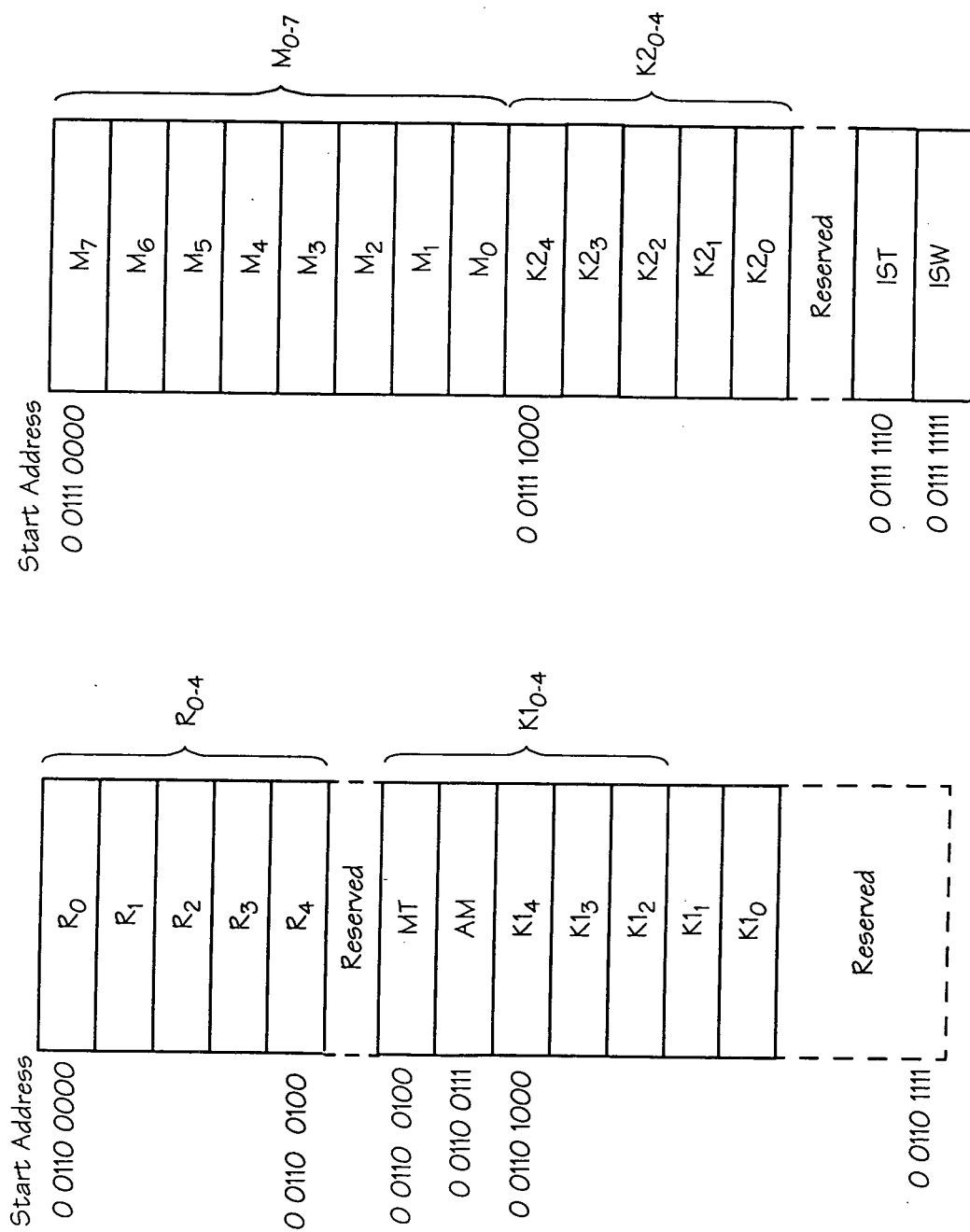


FIG. 185



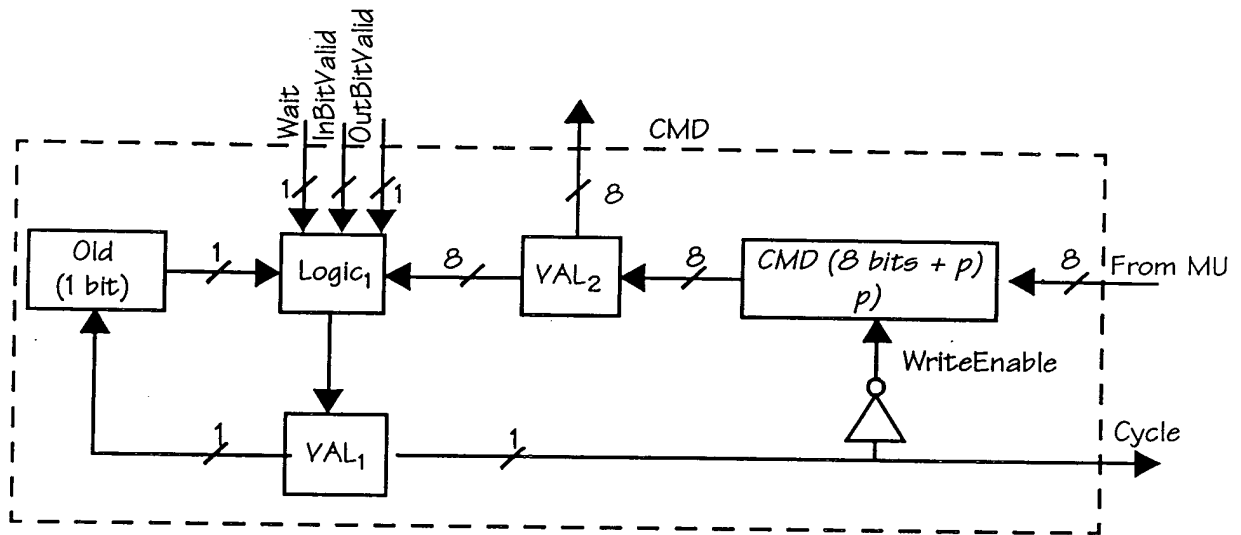


FIG. 187

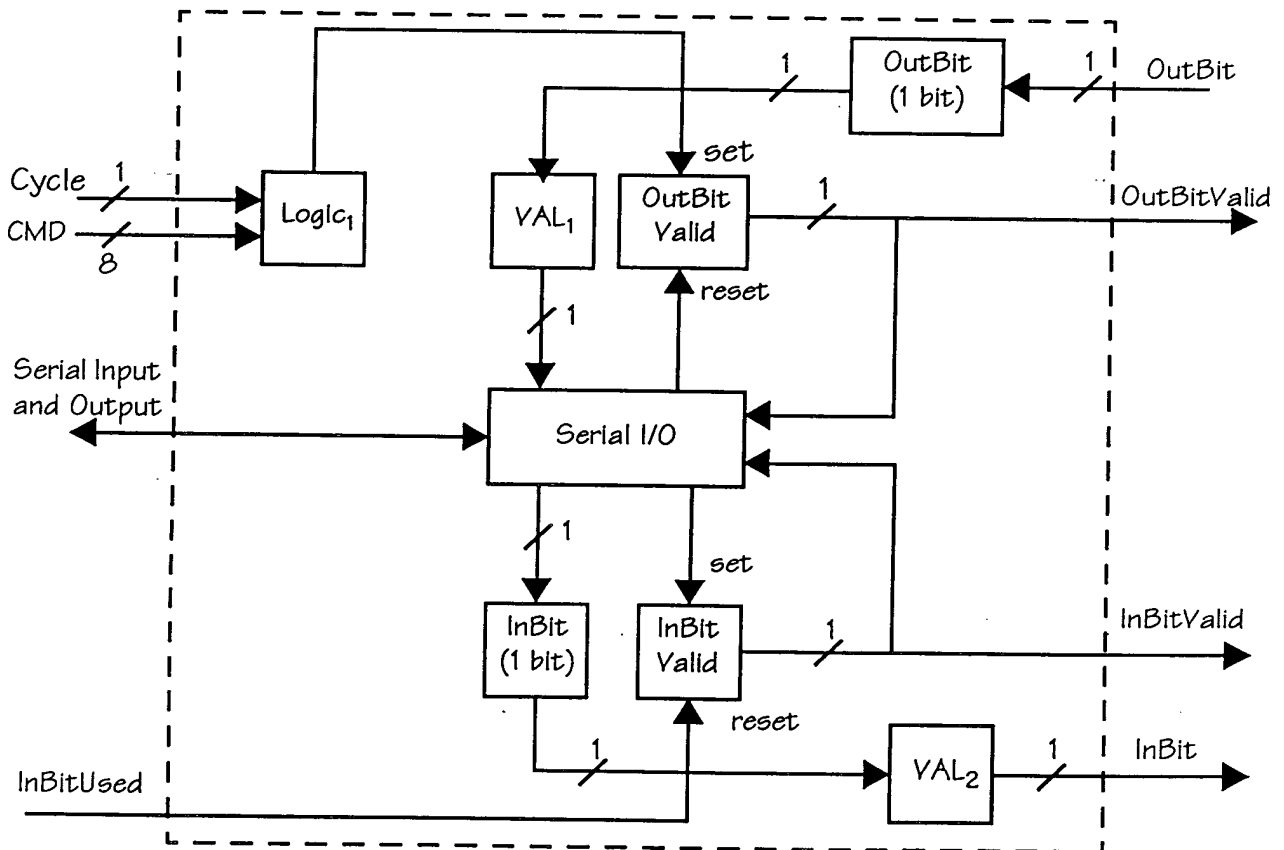


FIG. 188

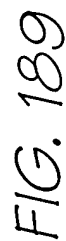


FIG. 189

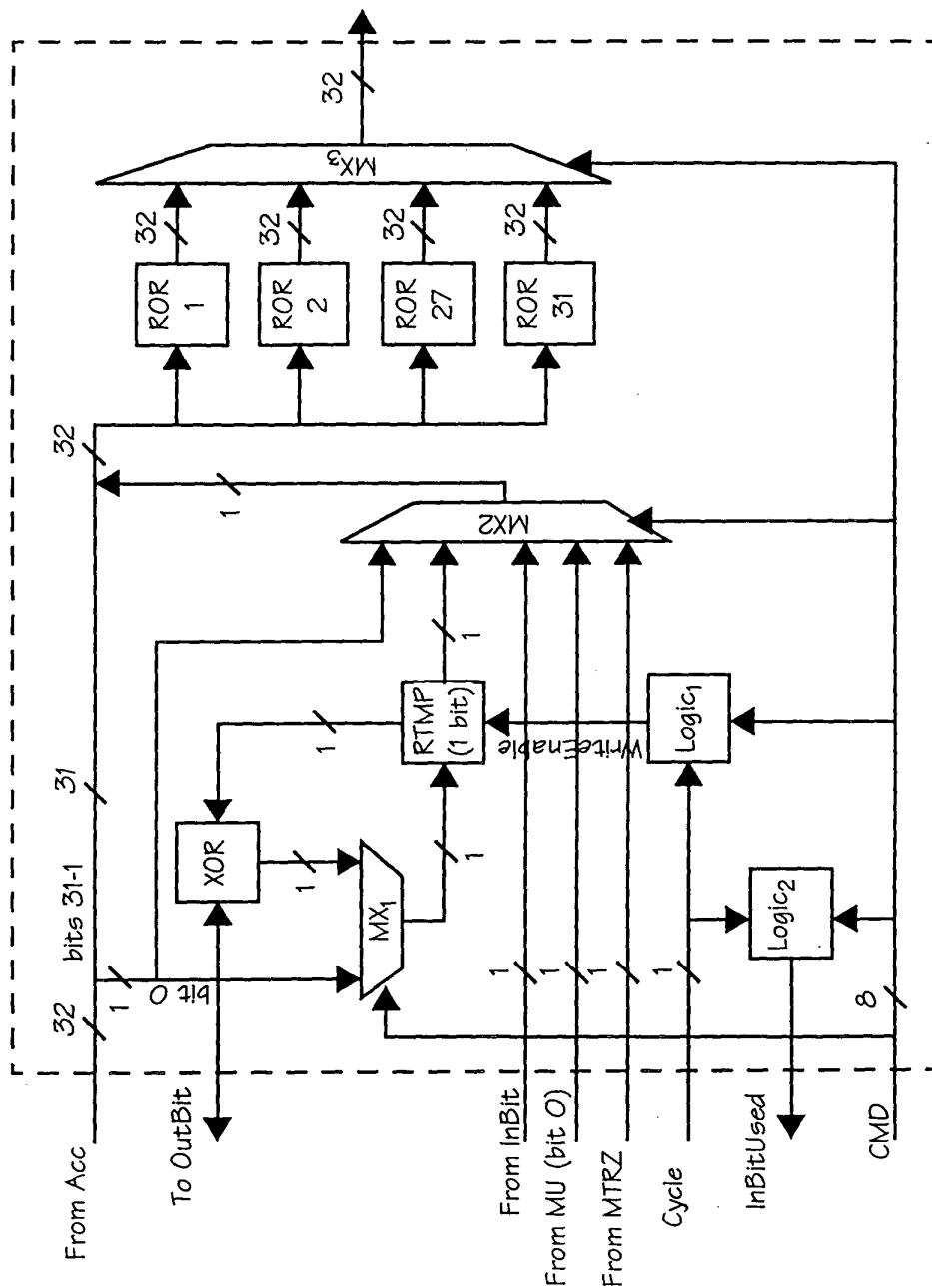


FIG. 190

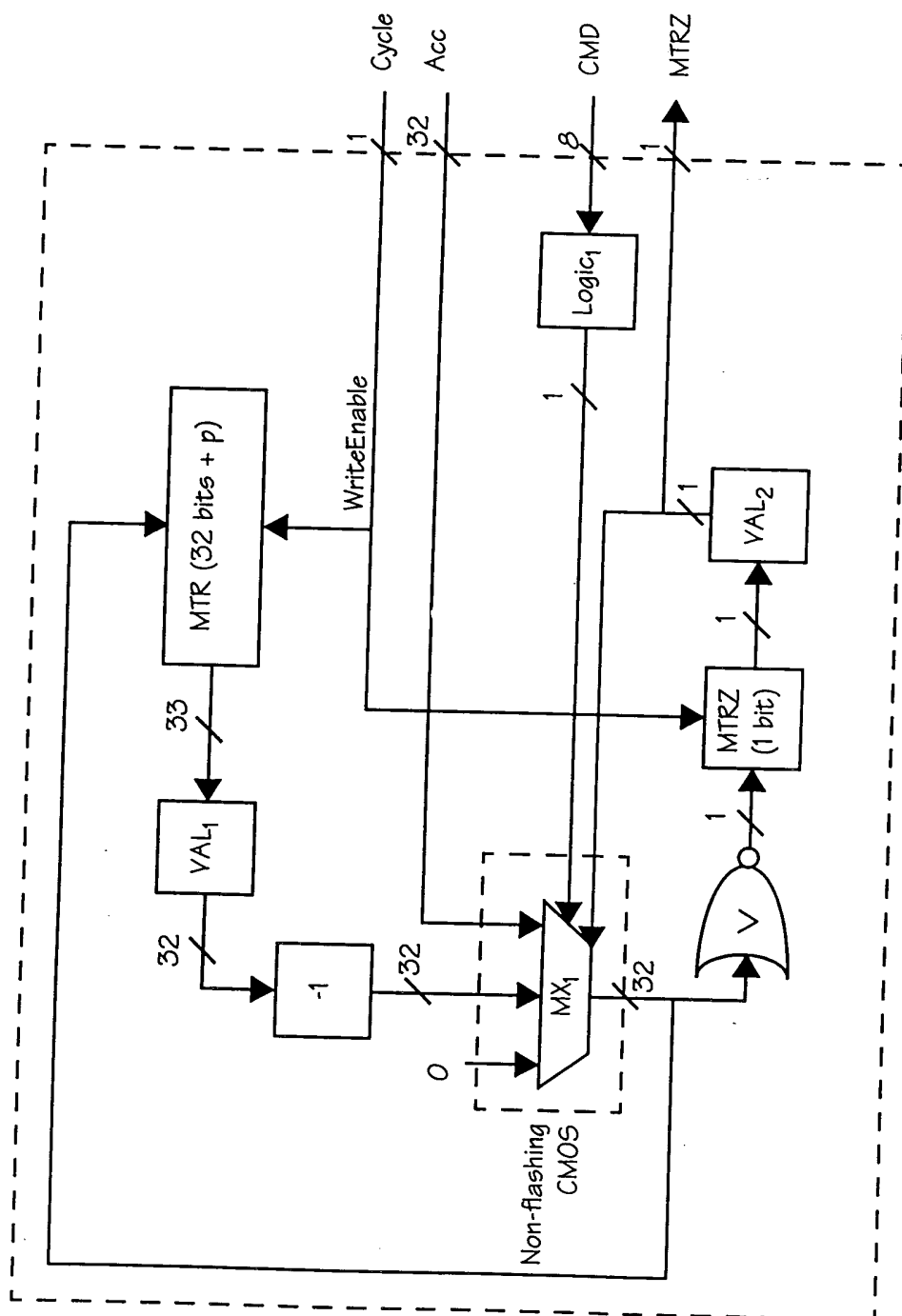


FIG. 191



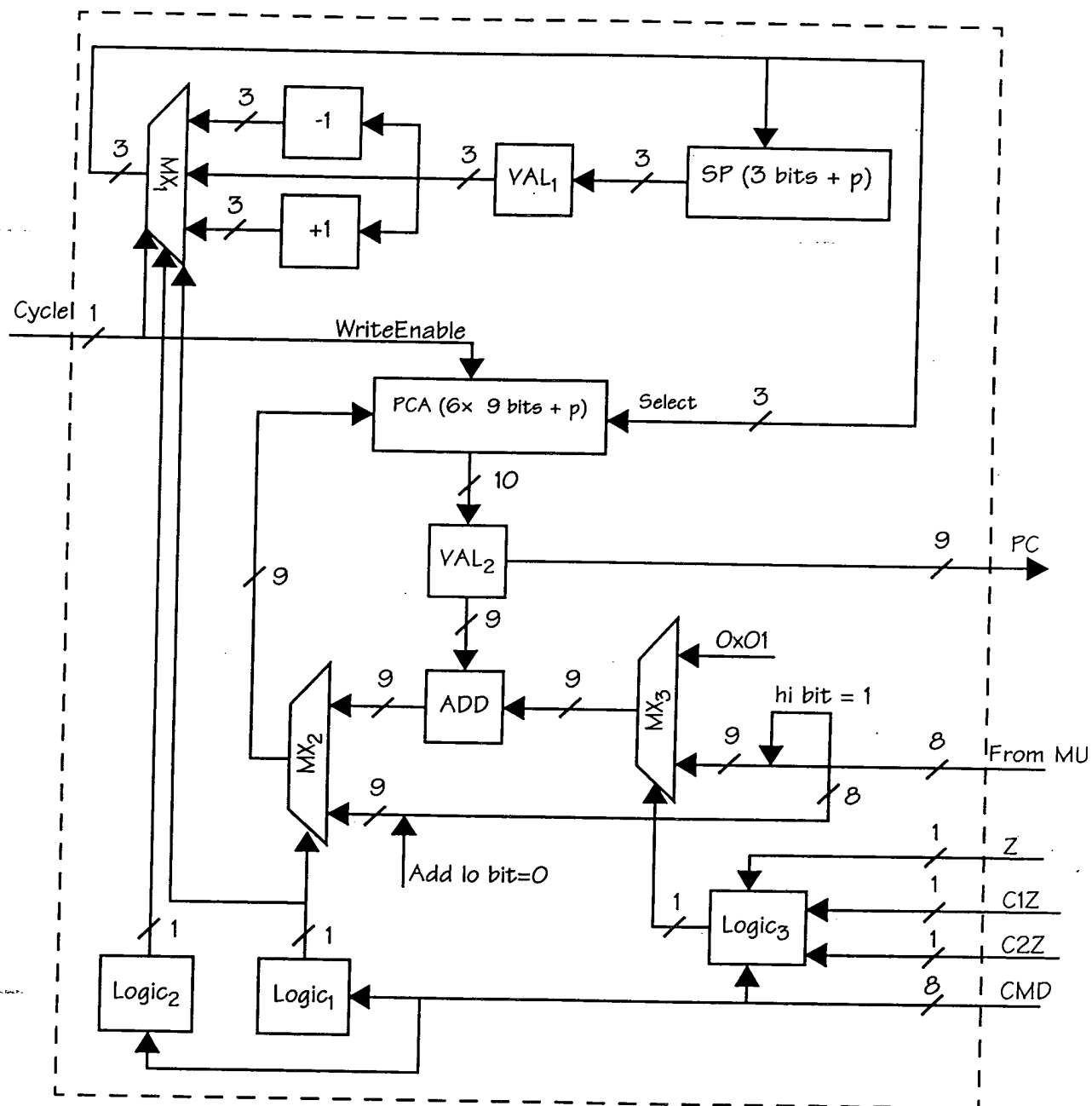


FIG. 192

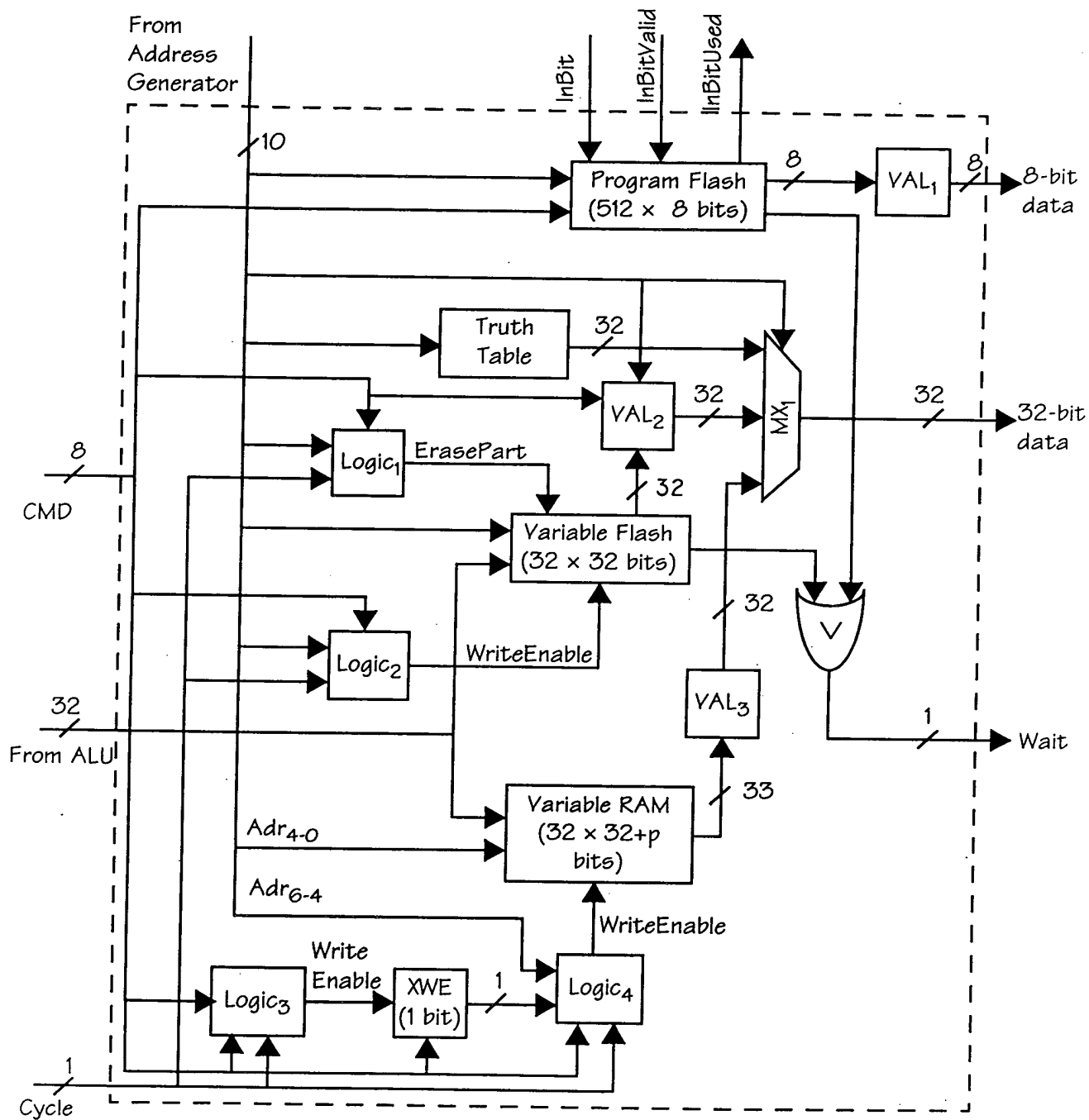


FIG. 193

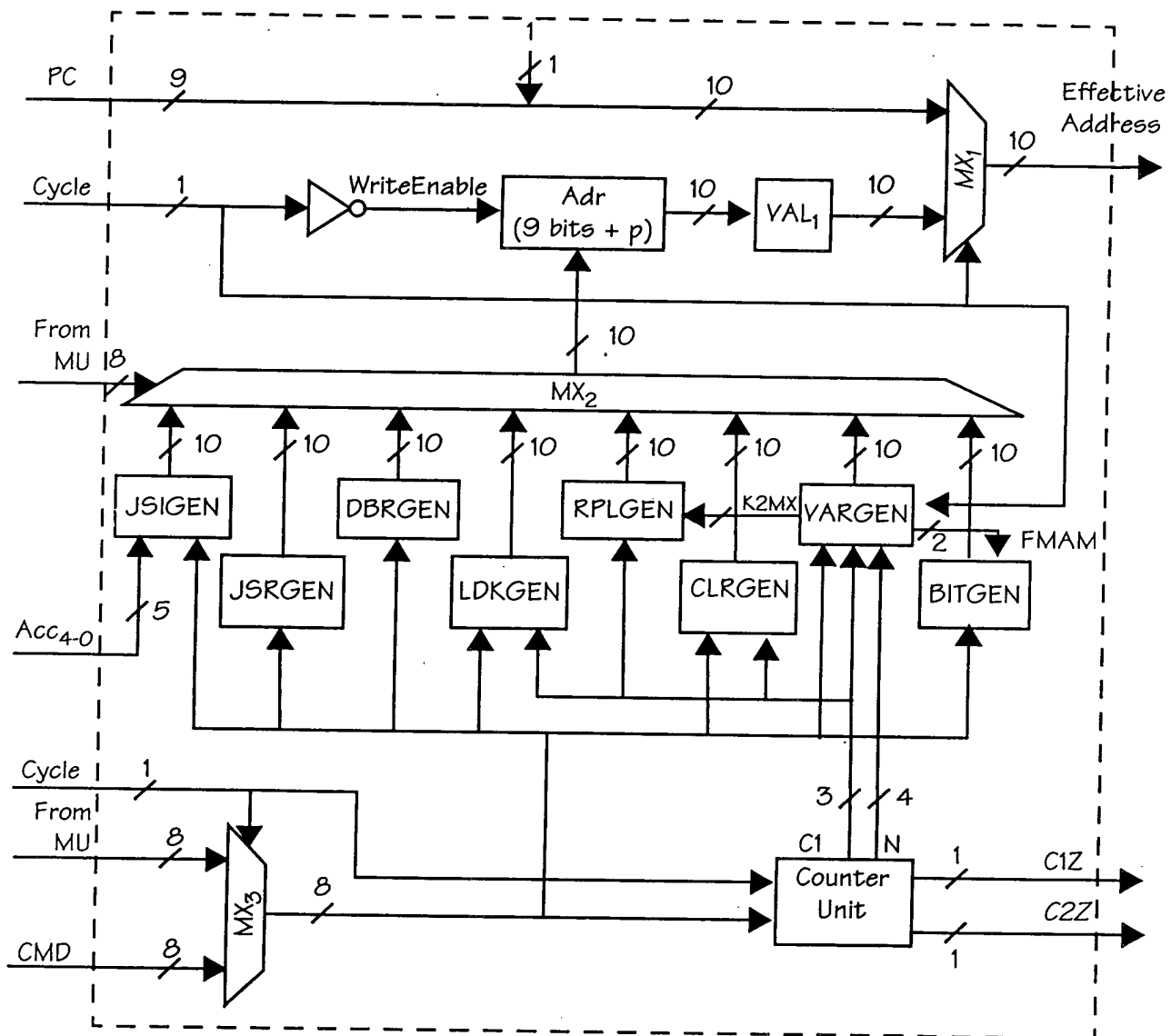


FIG. 194

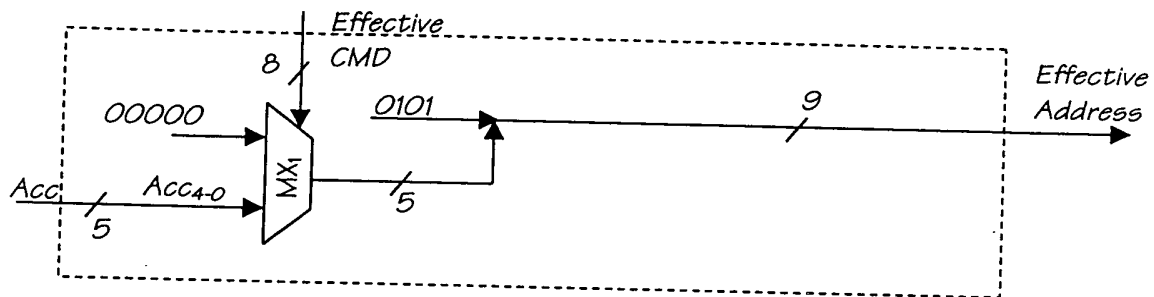


FIG. 195

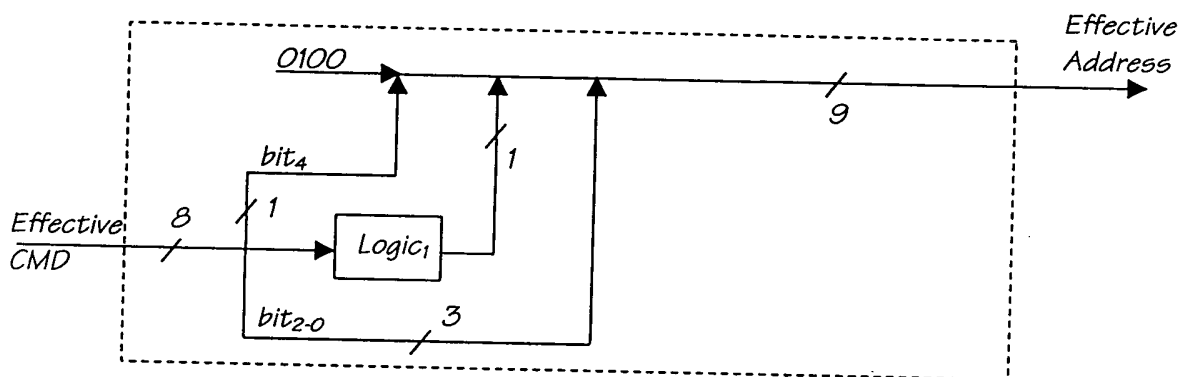


FIG. 196

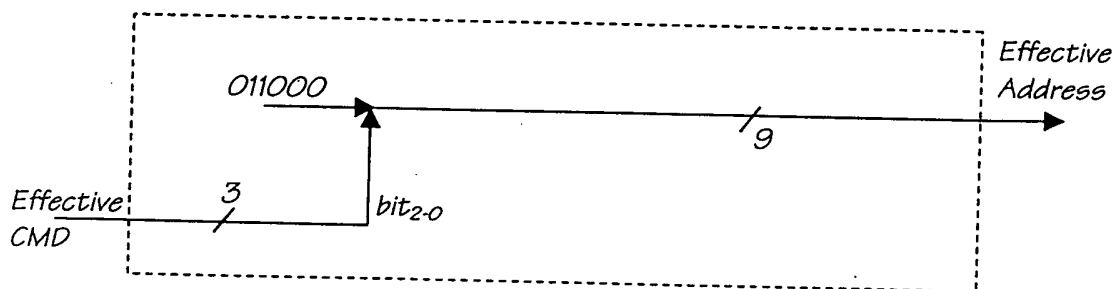


FIG. 197

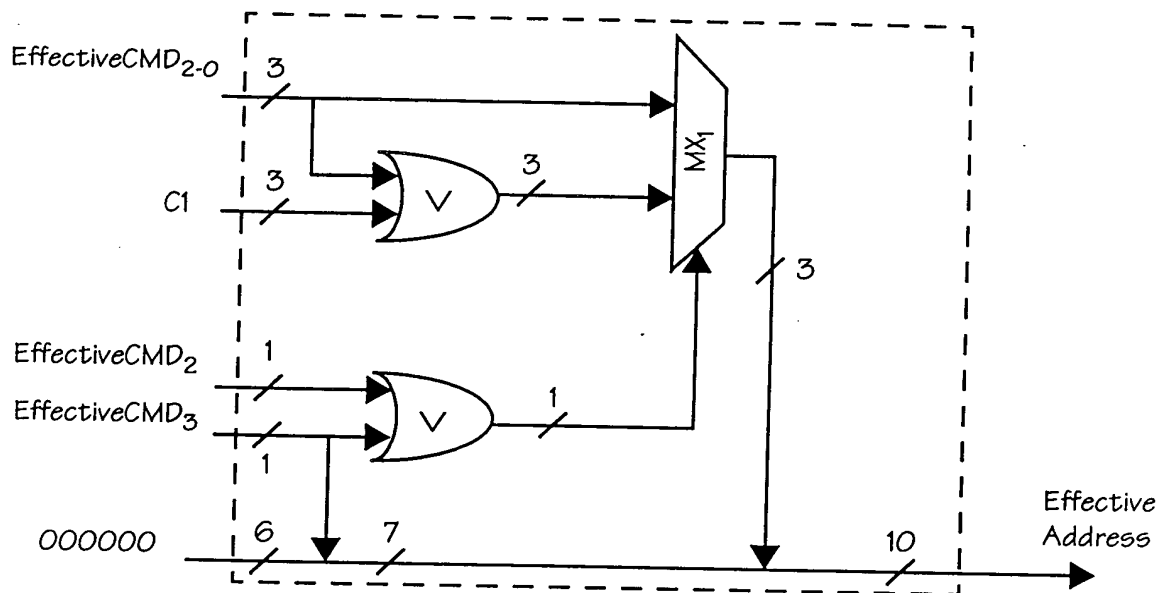


FIG. 198

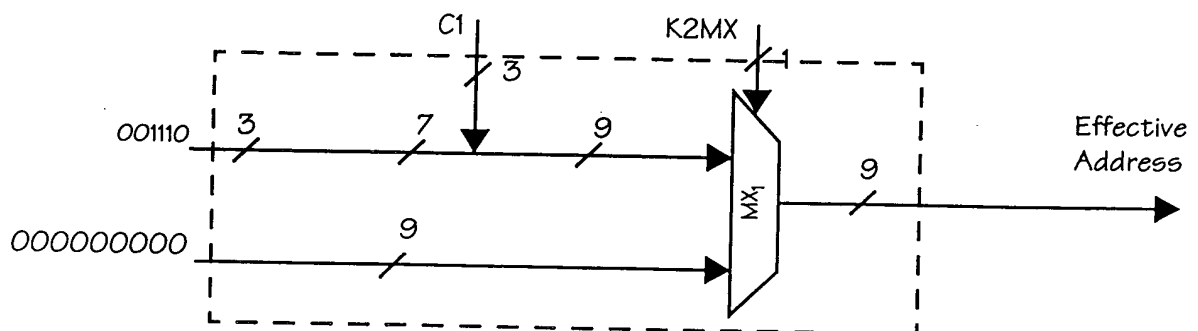


FIG. 199

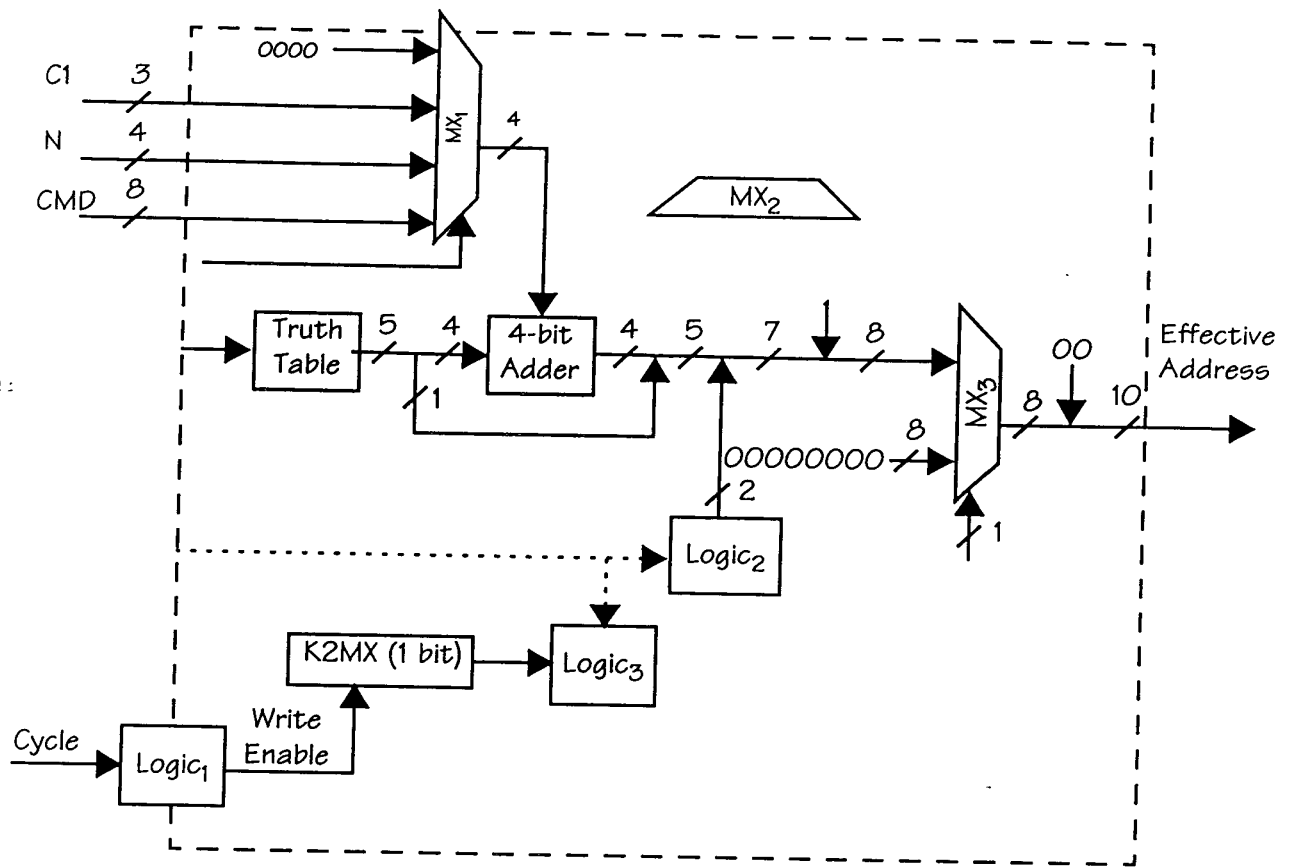


FIG. 200

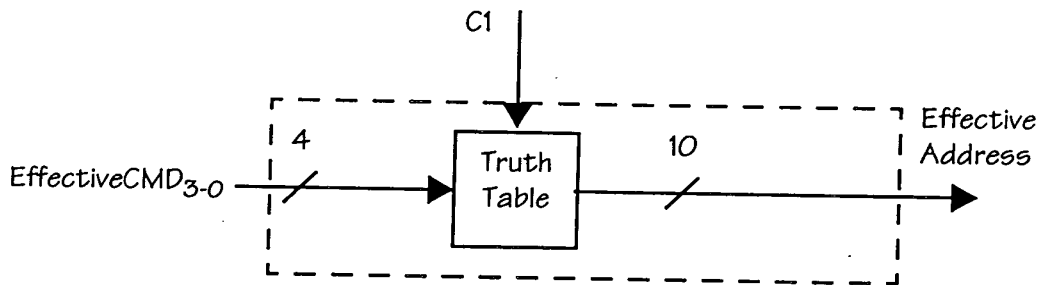


FIG. 201

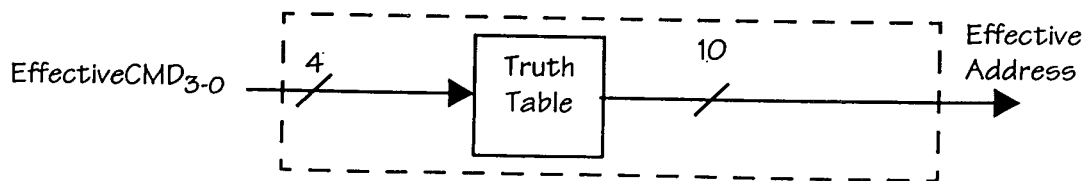


FIG. 202

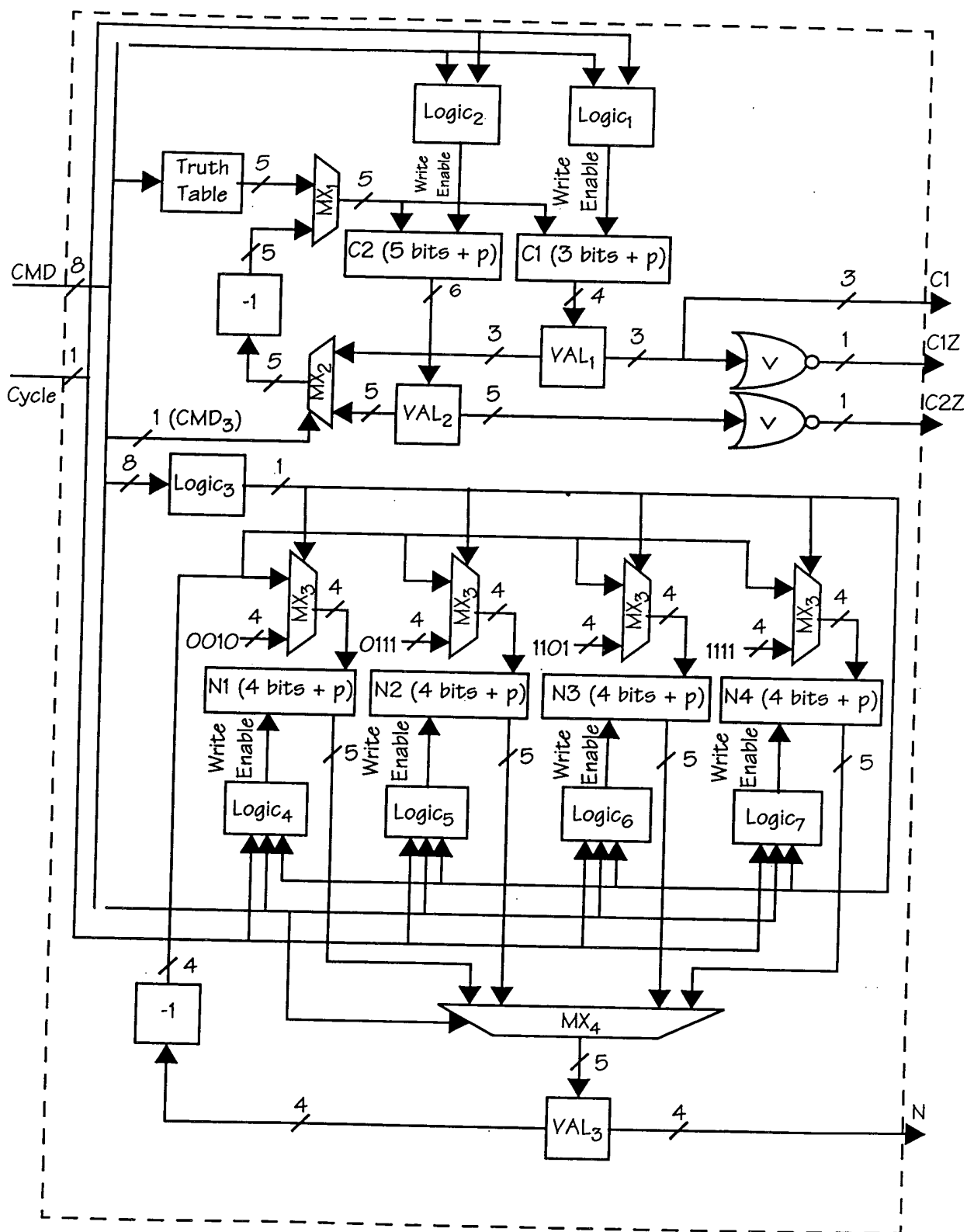


FIG. 203

705

DATA TYPE	BITS
Factory Code	16
Batch Number	32
Serial Number	48
Manufacturing Date	16
Media Length	24
Media Type	8
Preprinted Media Length	16
Cyan Ink Viscosity	8
Magenta Ink Viscosity	8
Yellow Ink Viscosity	8
Cyan Drop Volume	8
Magenta Drop Volume	8
Yellow Drop Volume	8
Cyan Ink Color	24
Magenta Ink Color	24
Yellow Ink Color	24
Remaining-media Length Indicator	16
Authentication Key	128
Copyrightable bit pattern	512
Reserved for Camera Use	88
TOTAL	1024

728

FIG. 204



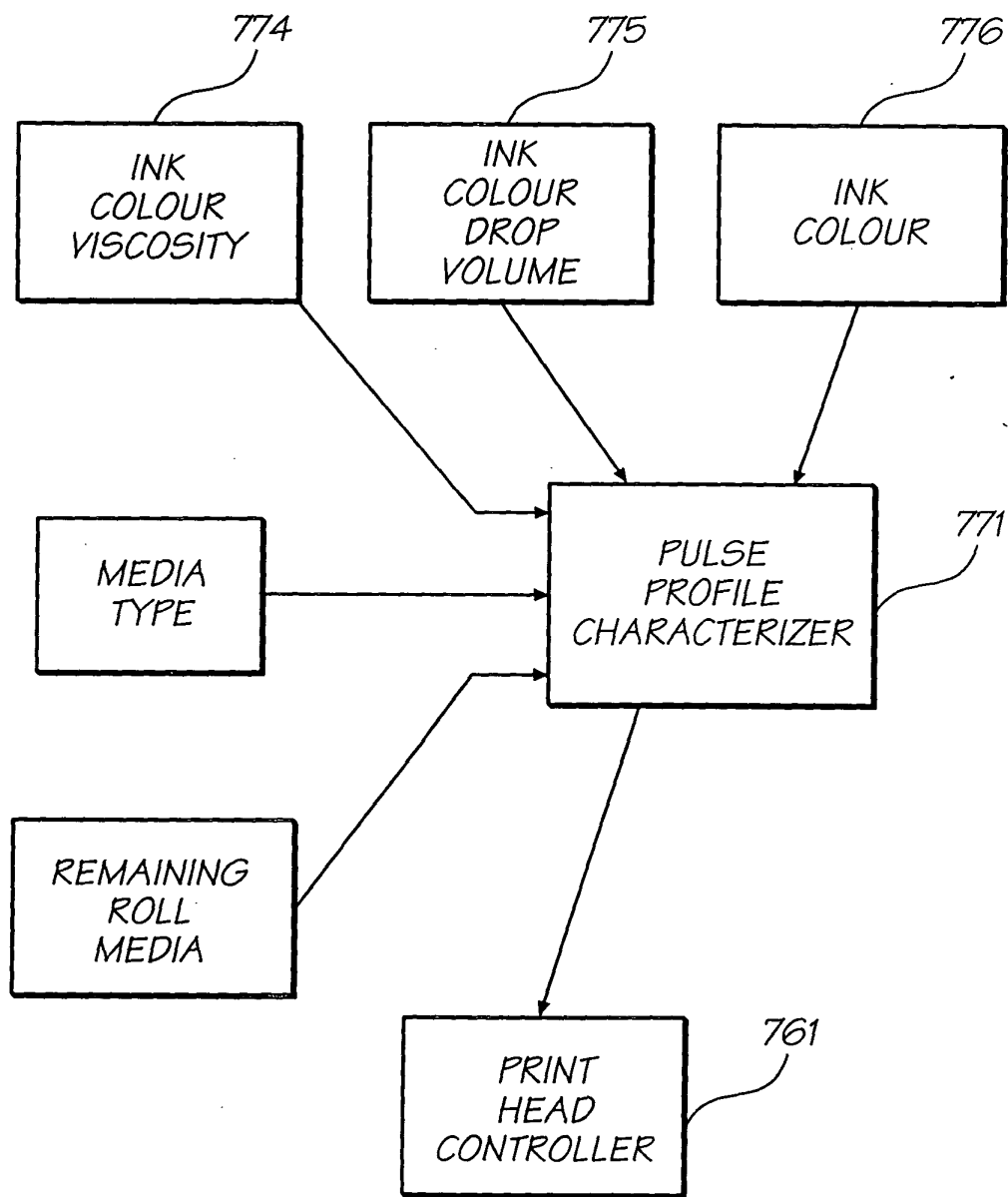


FIG. 205

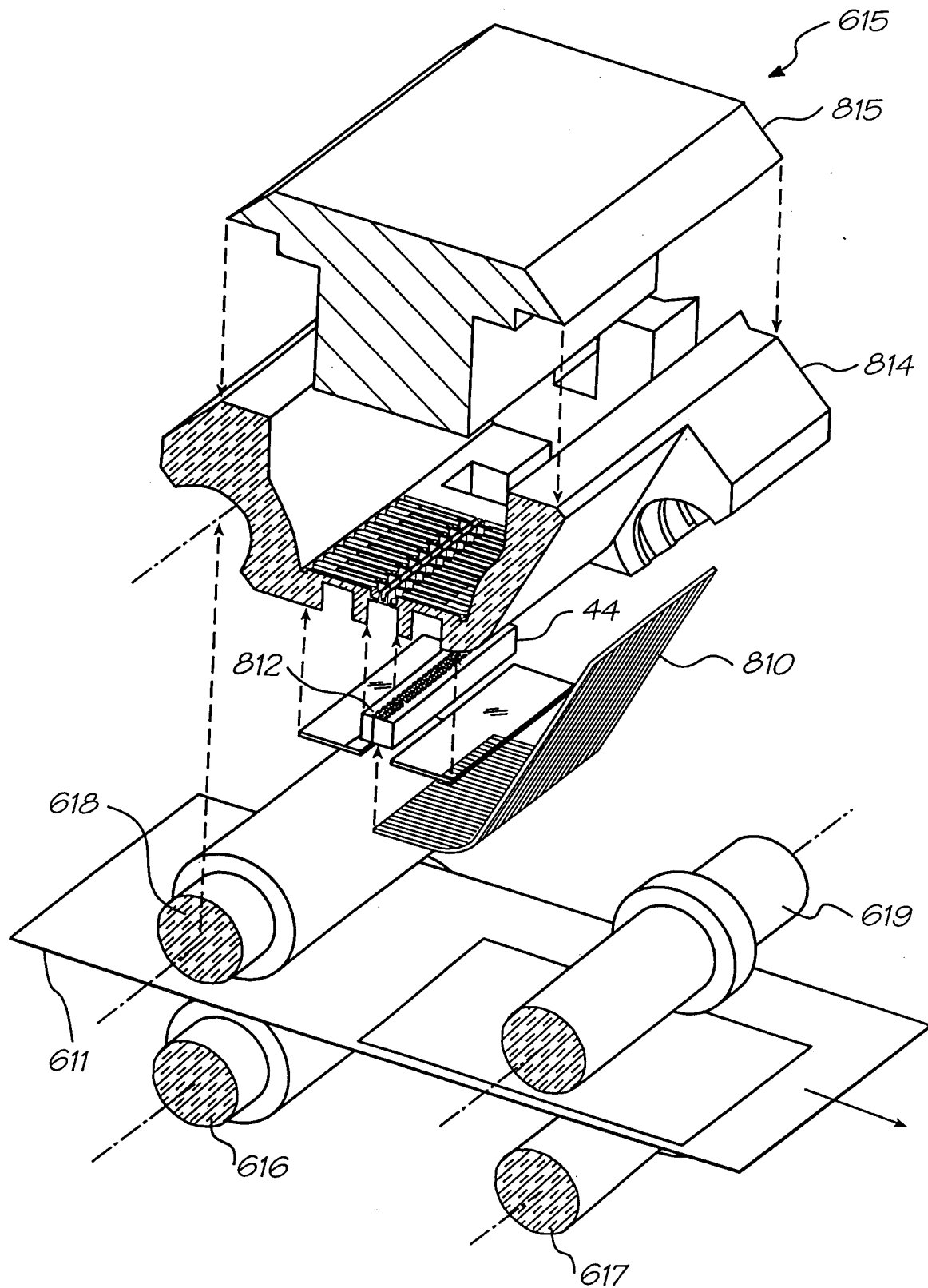


FIG. 206

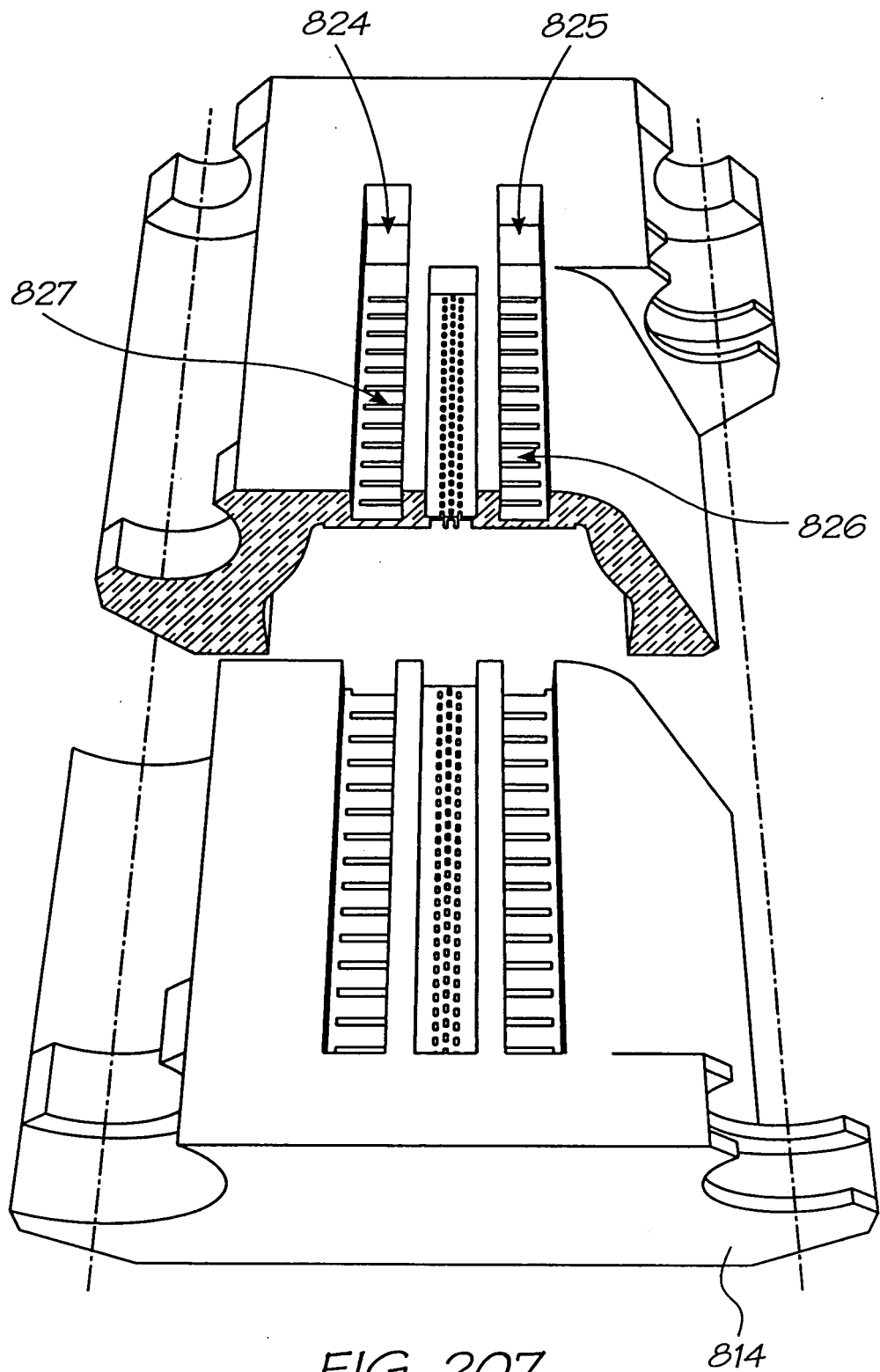


FIG. 207

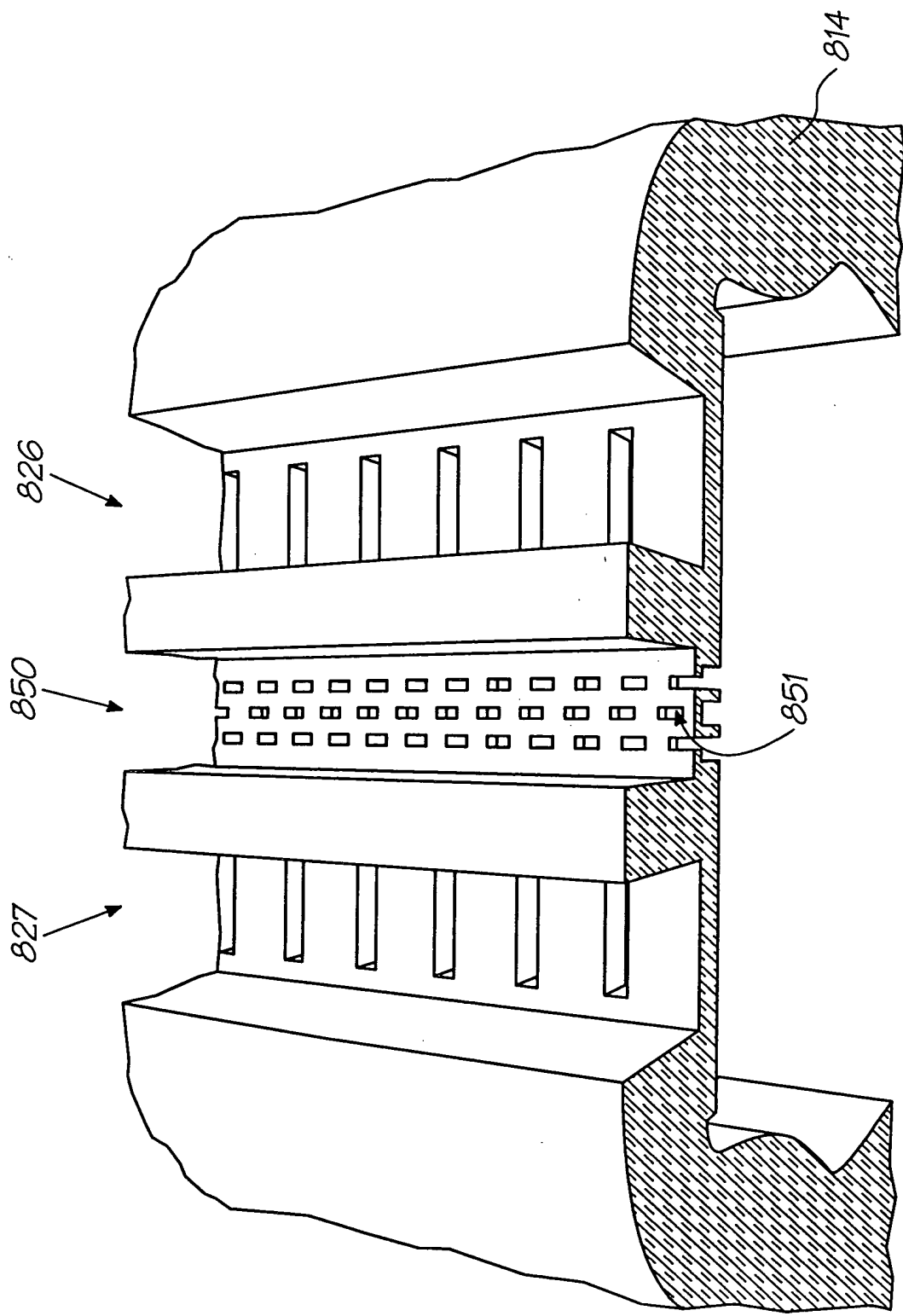


FIG. 208

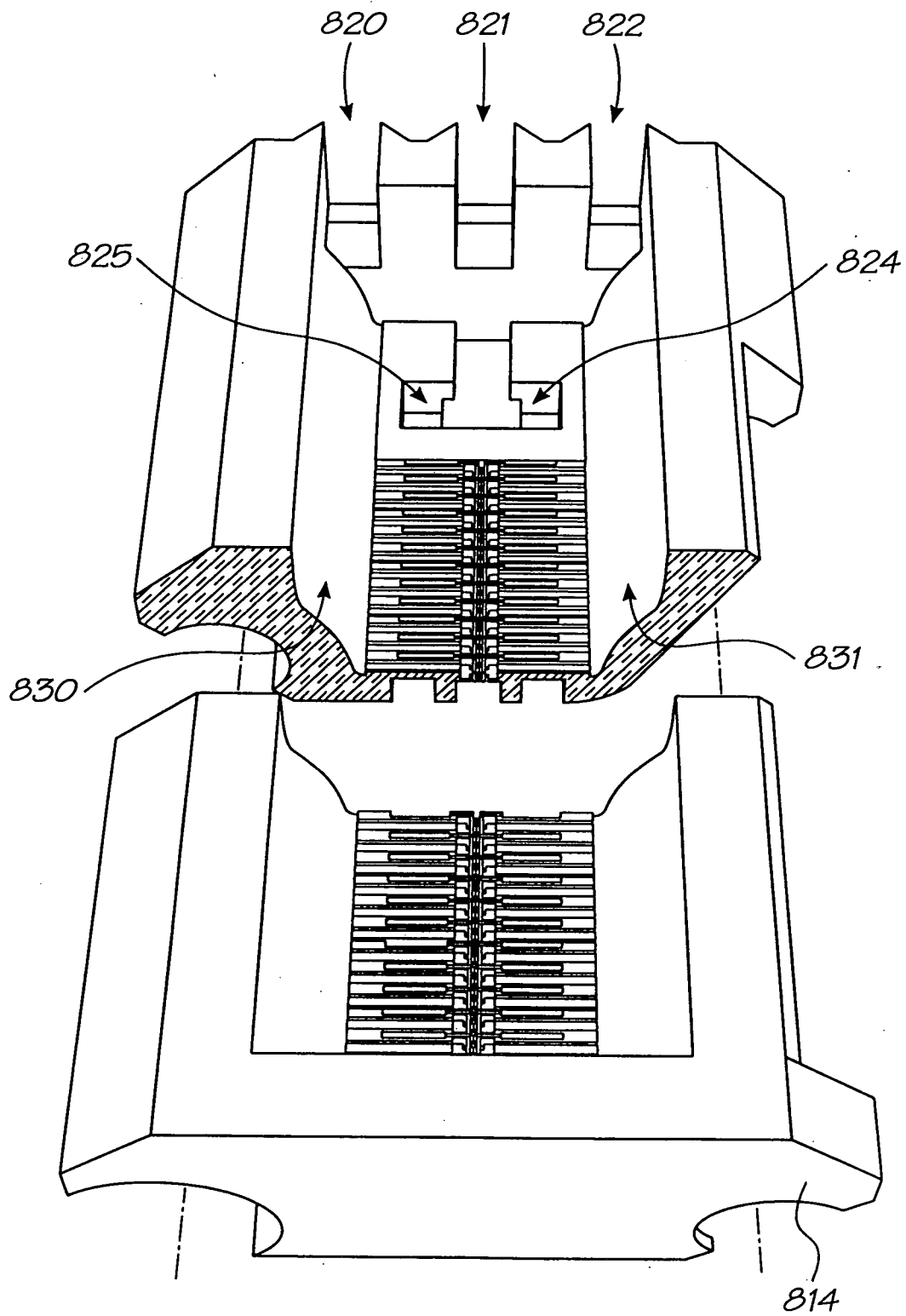


FIG. 209

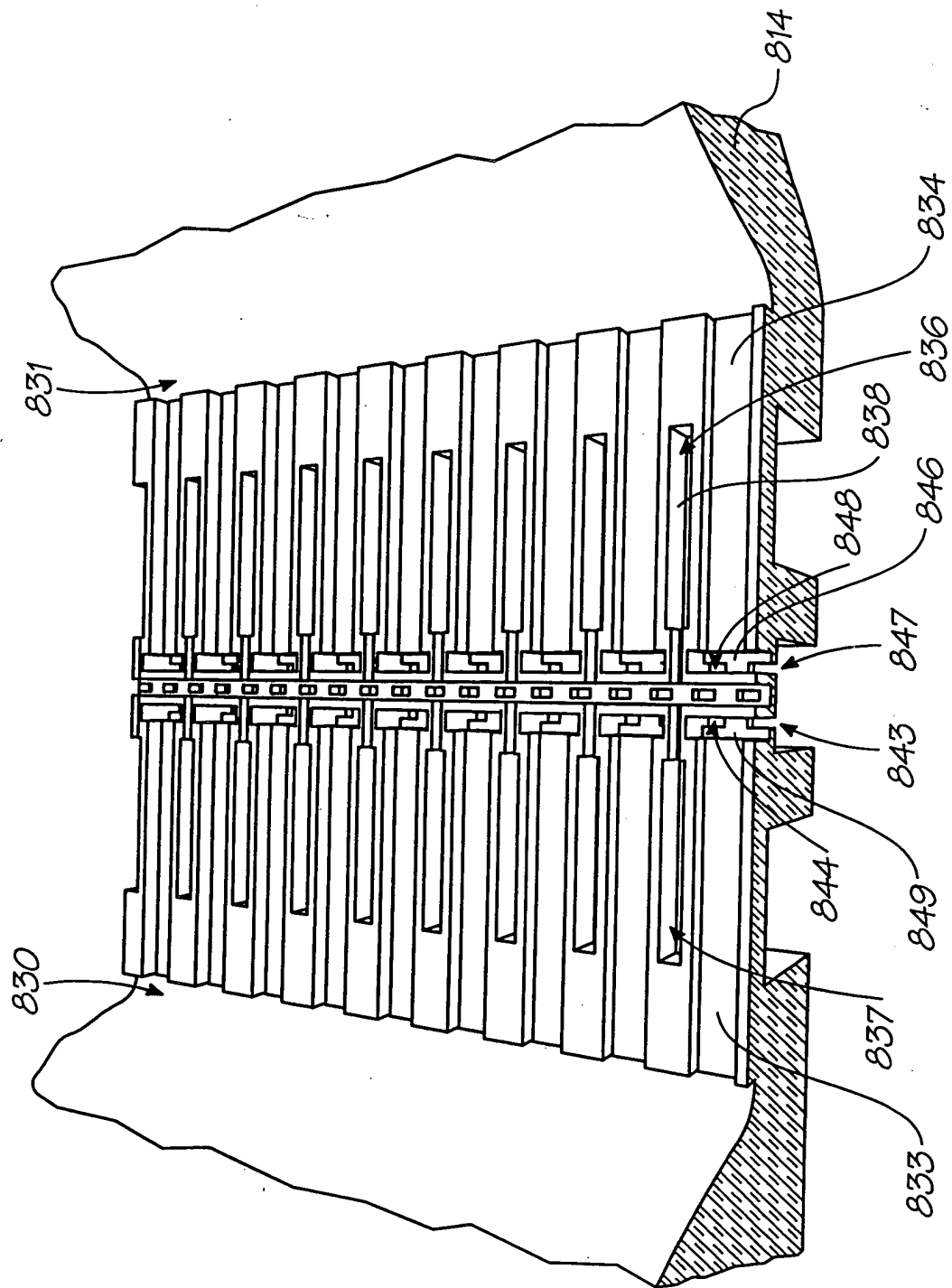


FIG. 210

FIG. 211

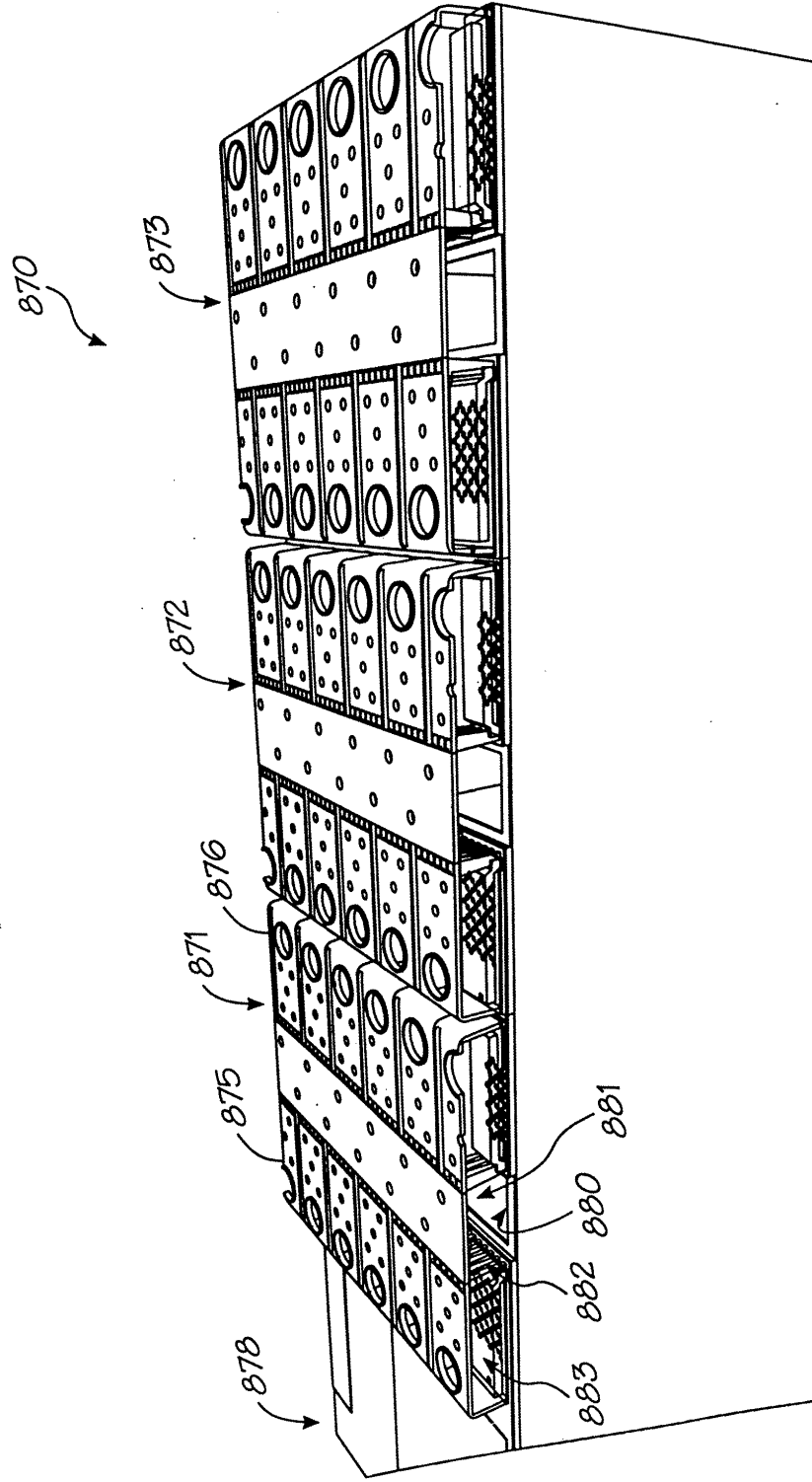


FIG. 211

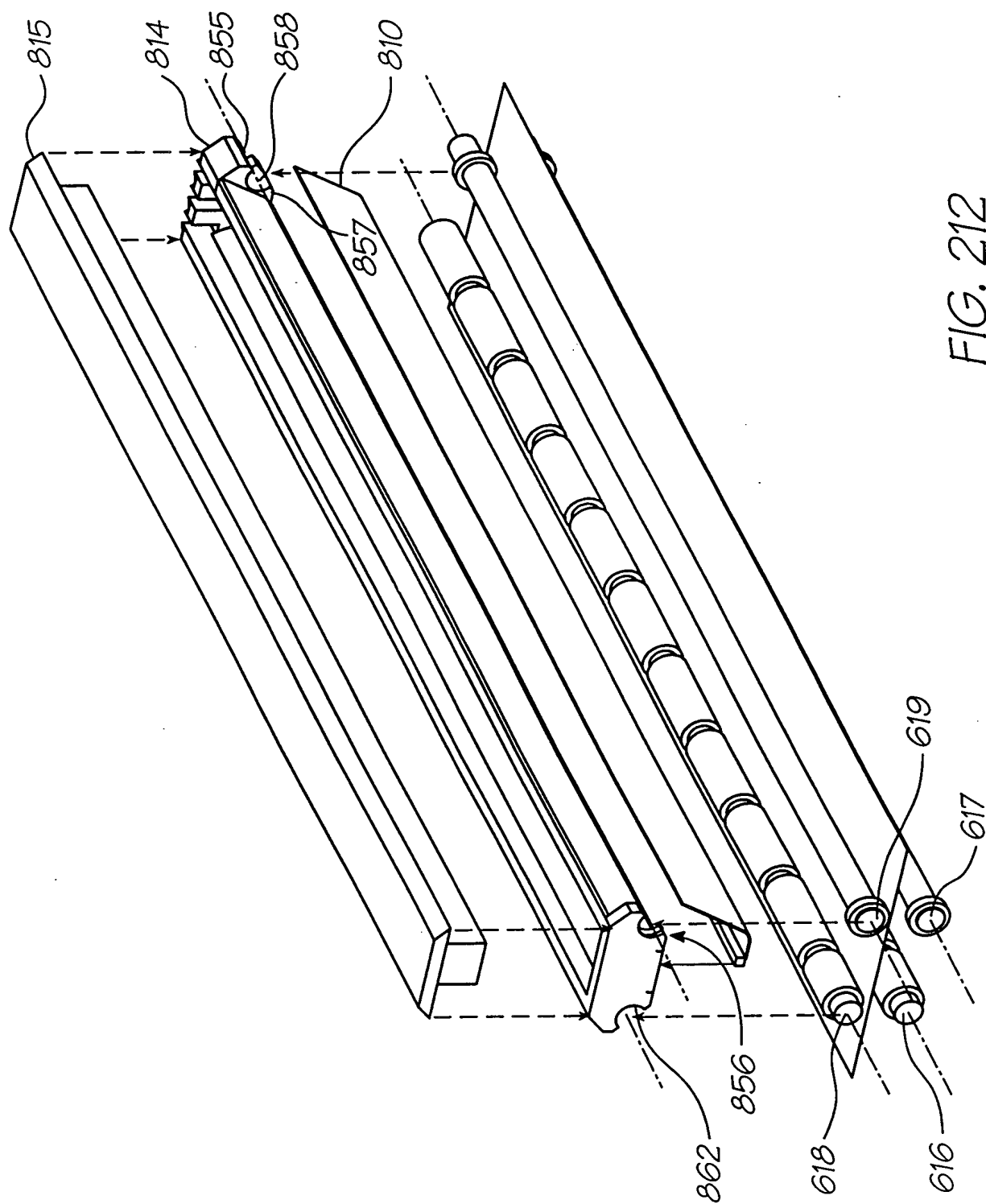


FIG. 212



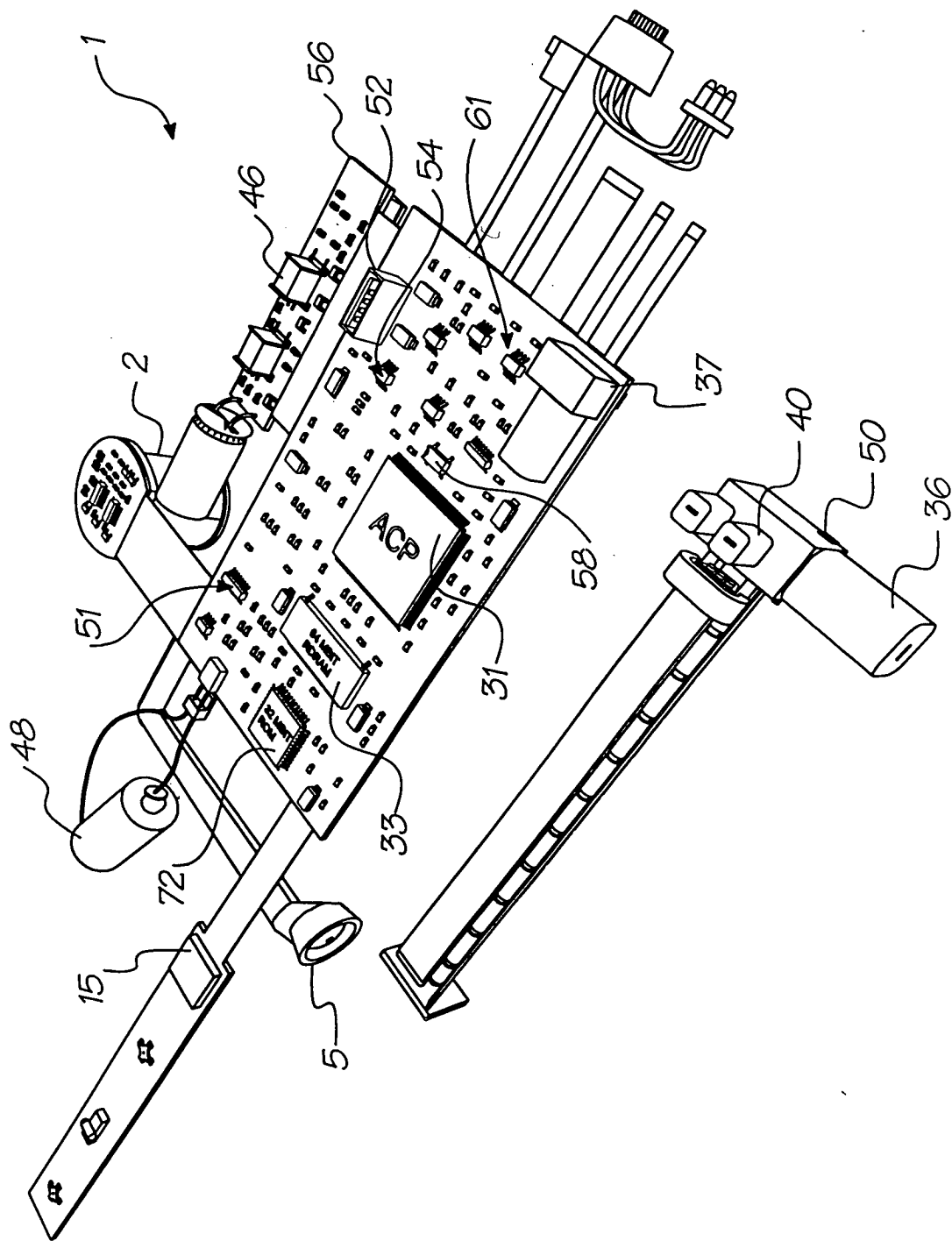


FIG. 213

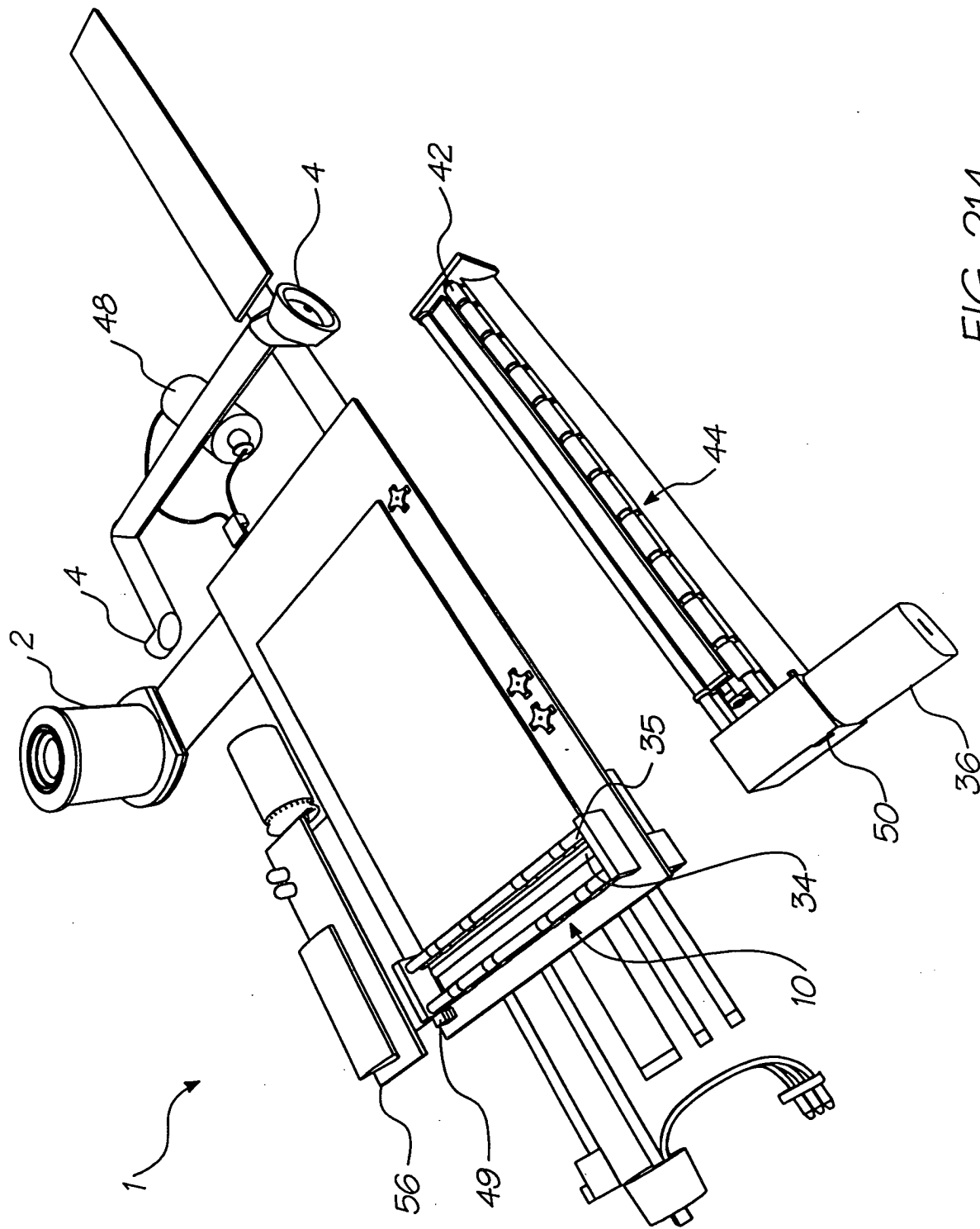


FIG. 214

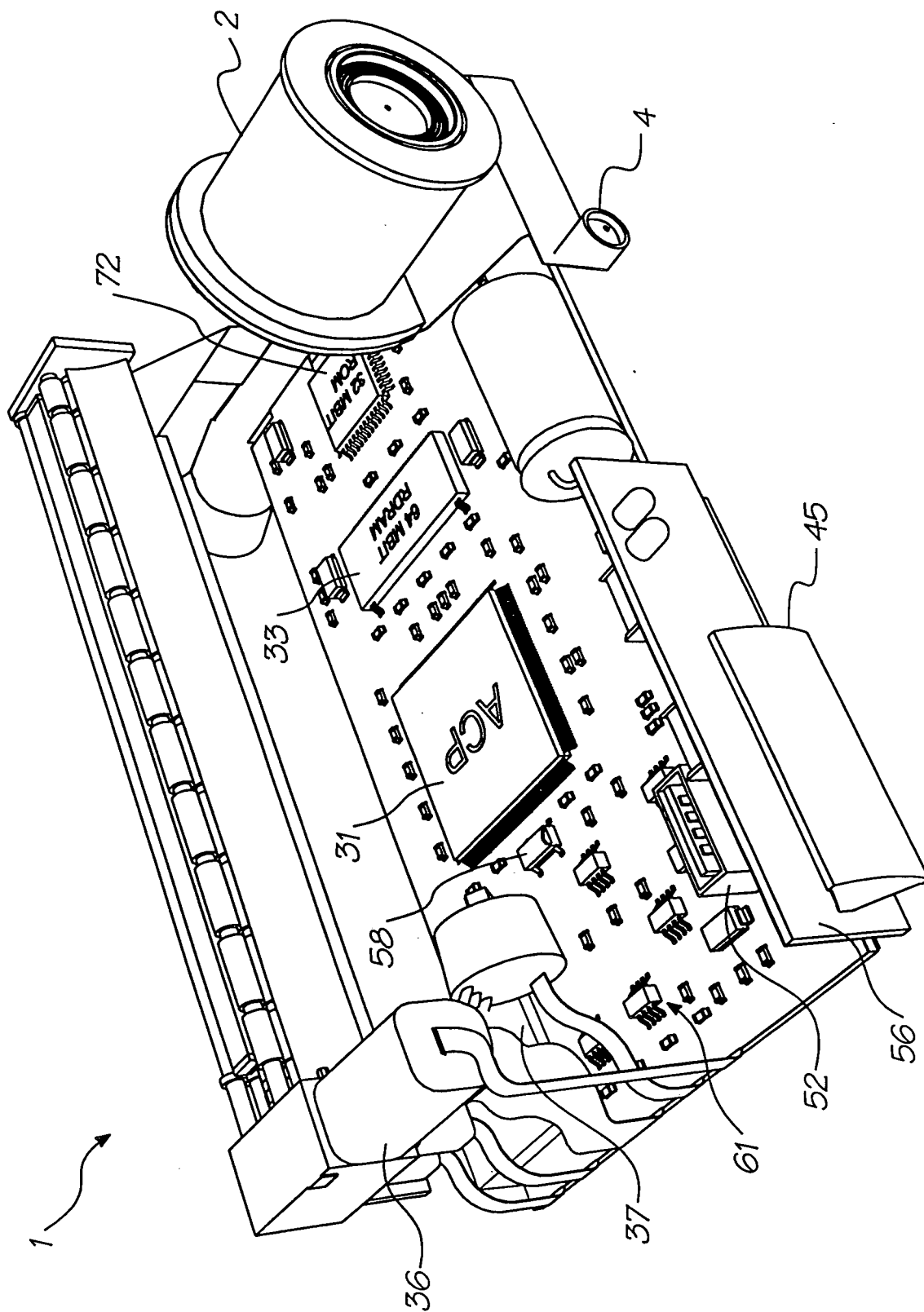


FIG. 215

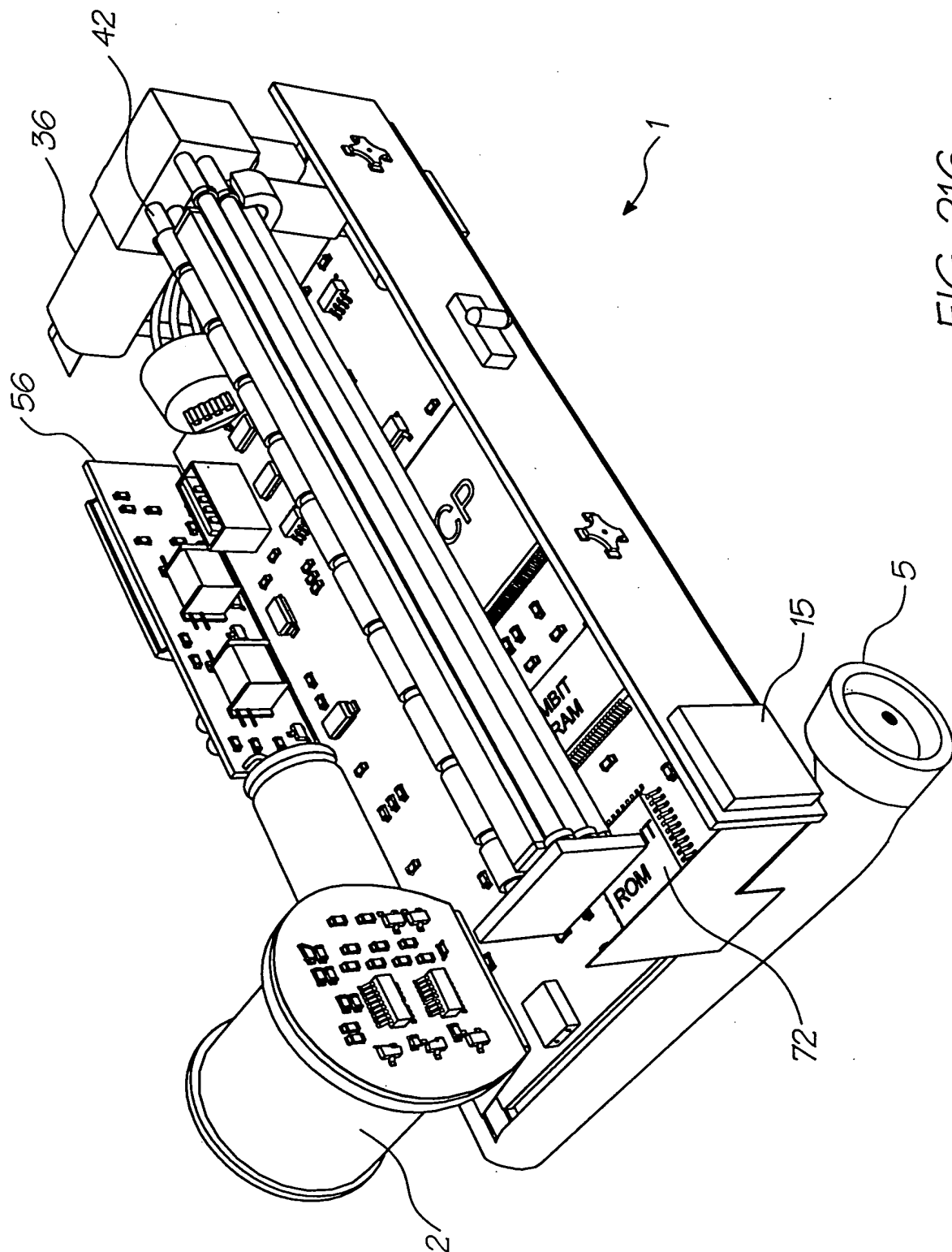


FIG. 216

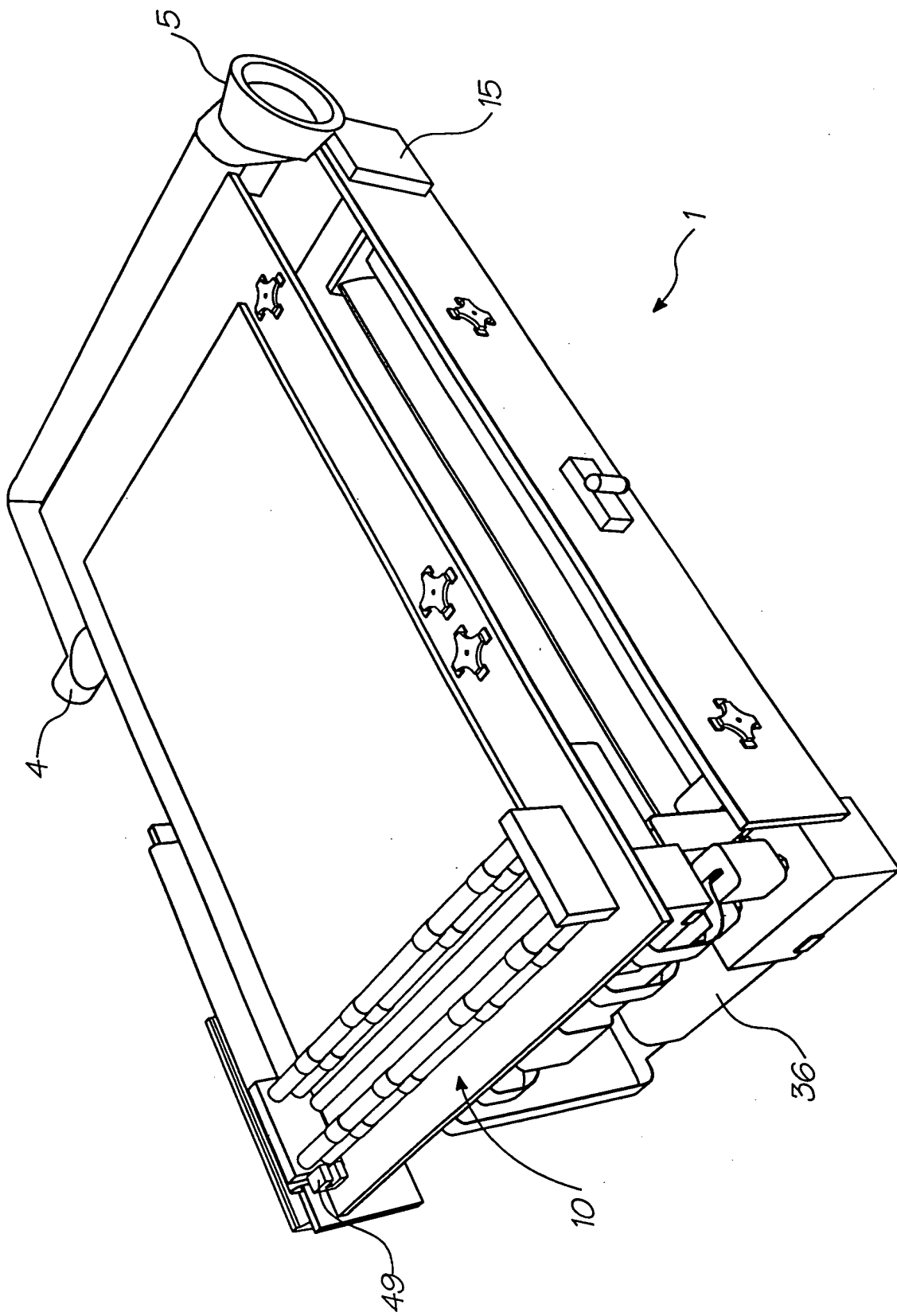


FIG. 217

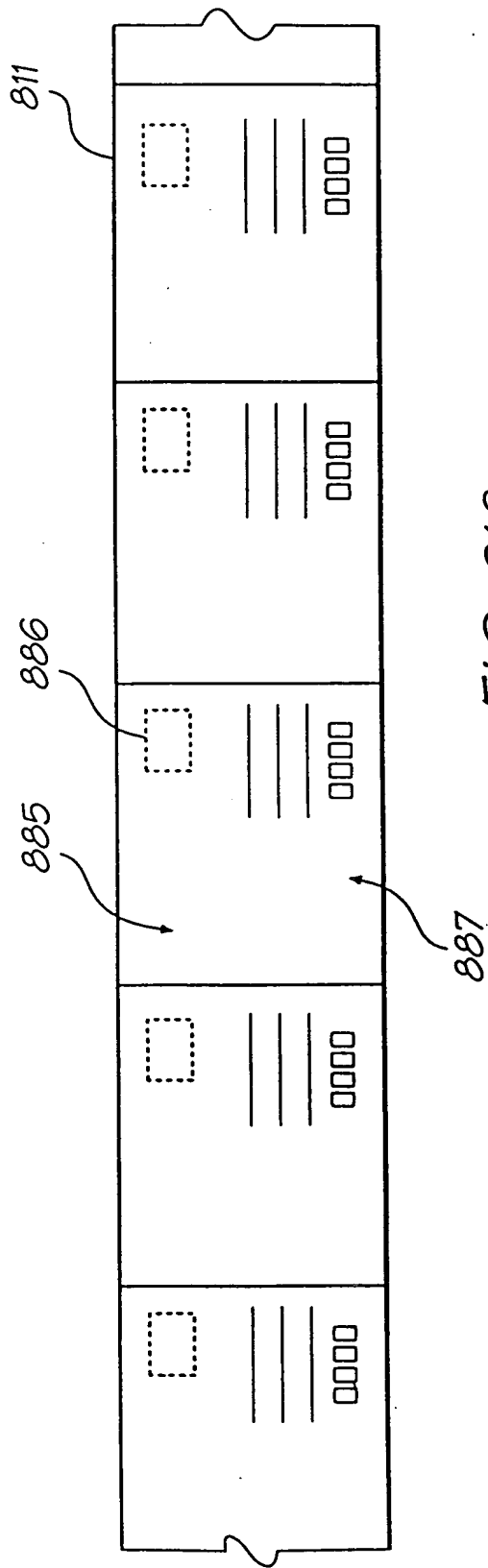


FIG. 218

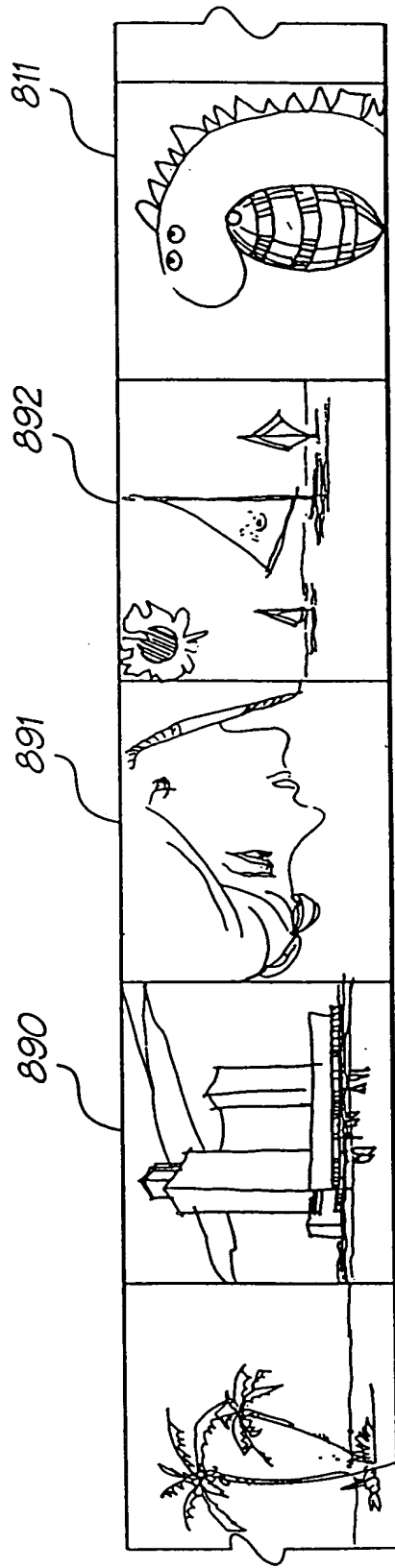


FIG. 219

FIG. 220

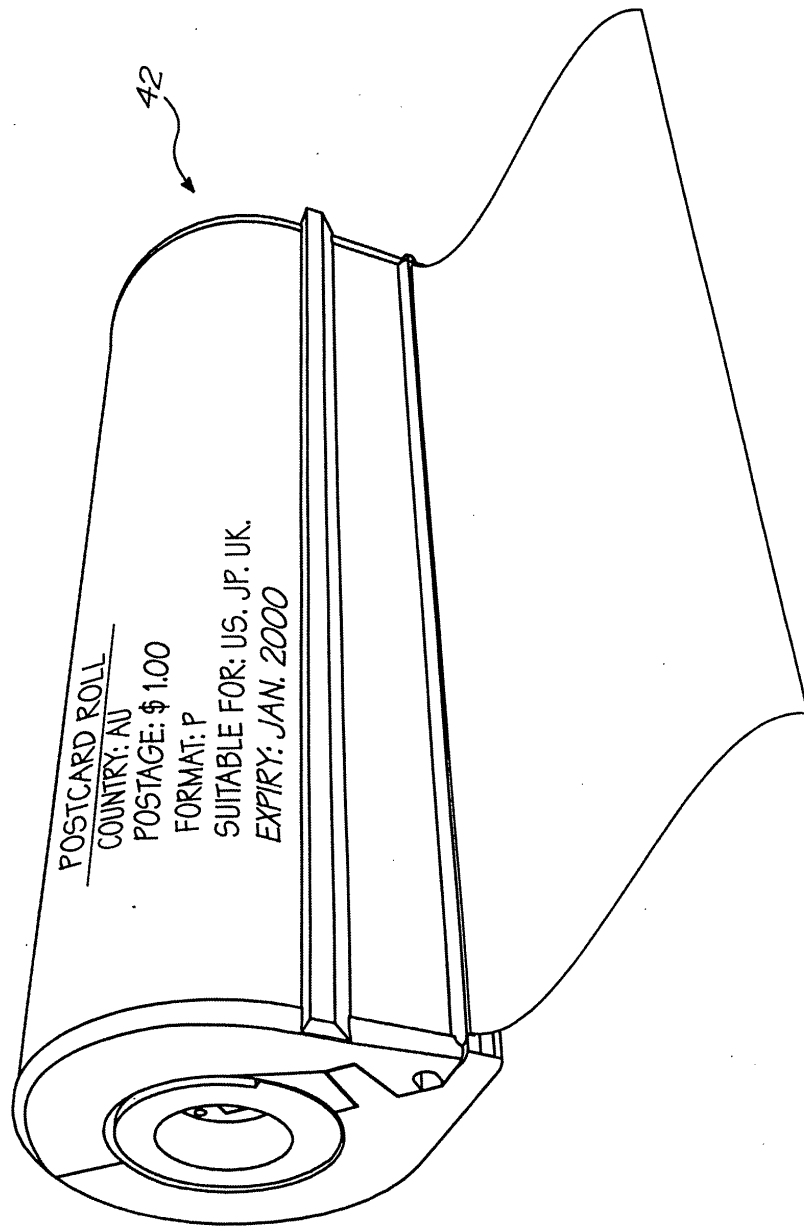


FIG. 220

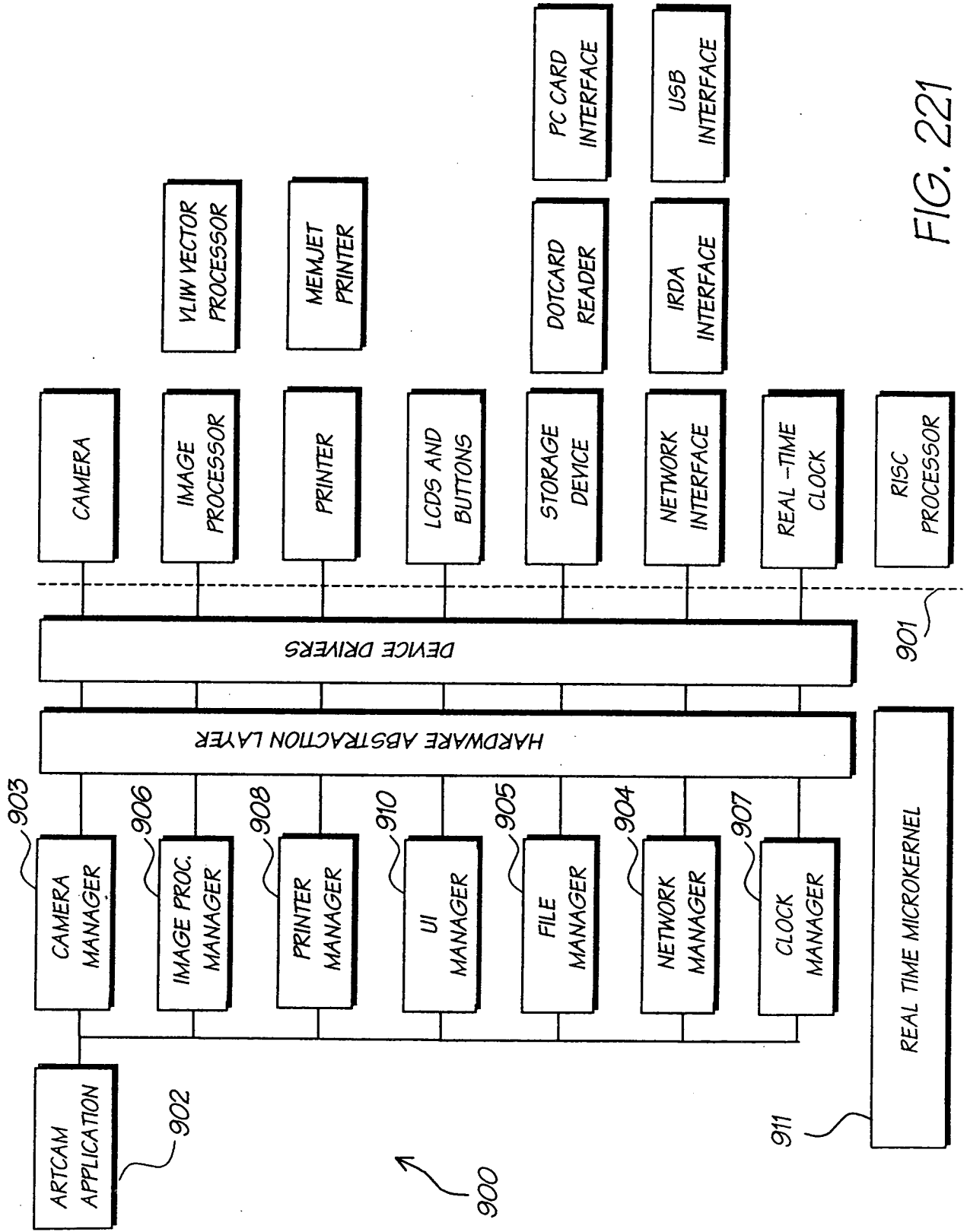


FIG. 221



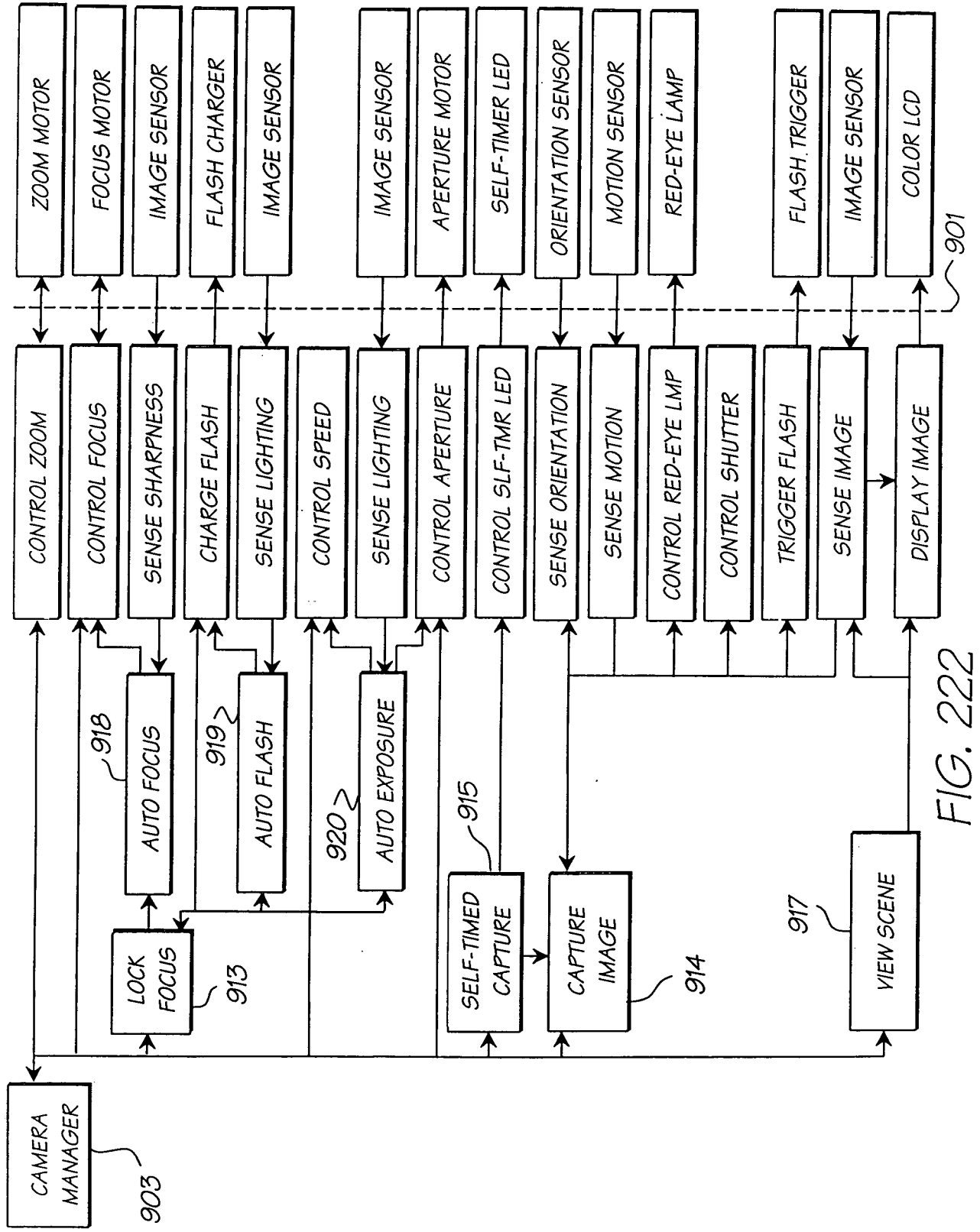


FIG. 222

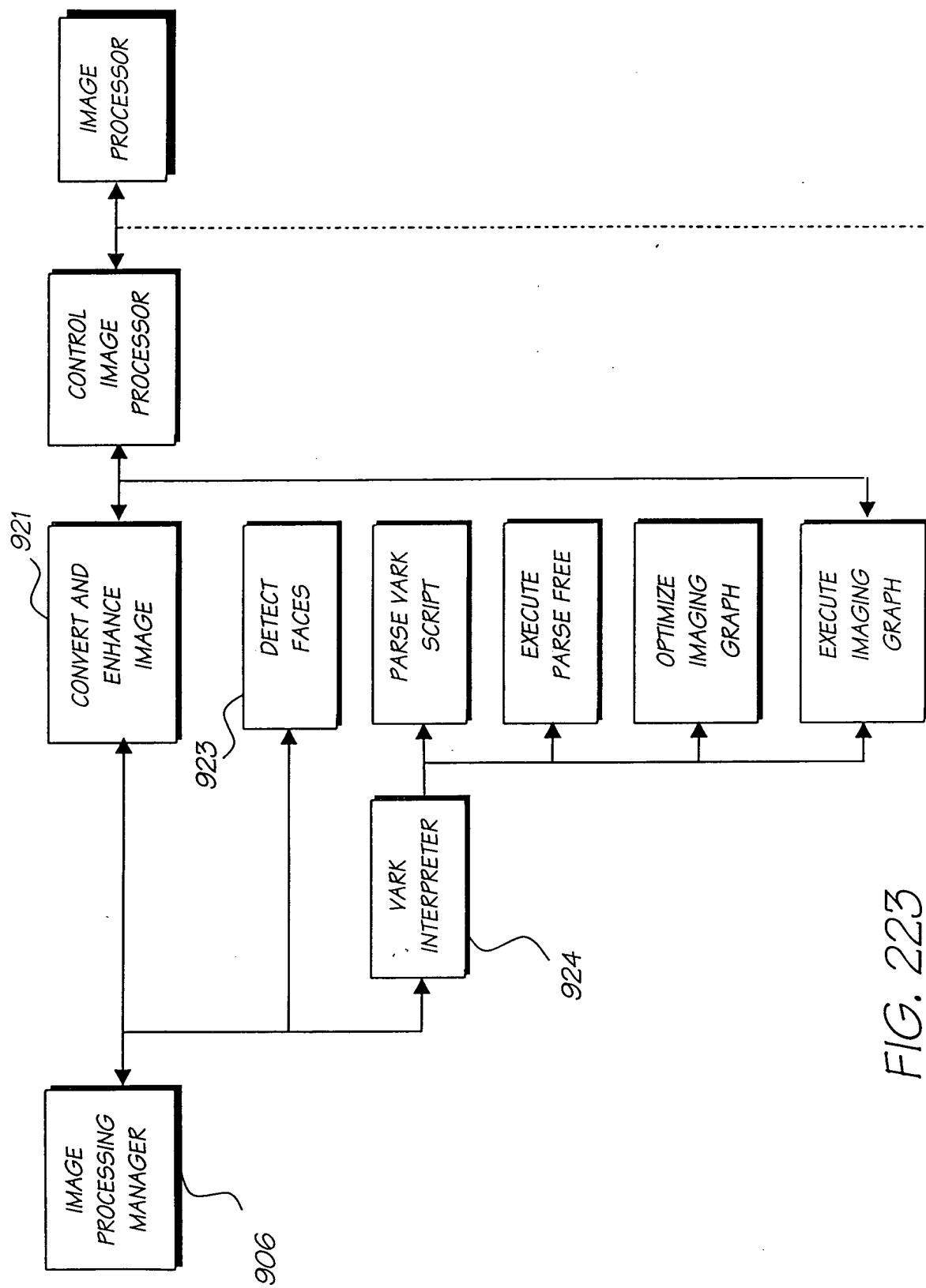


FIG. 223

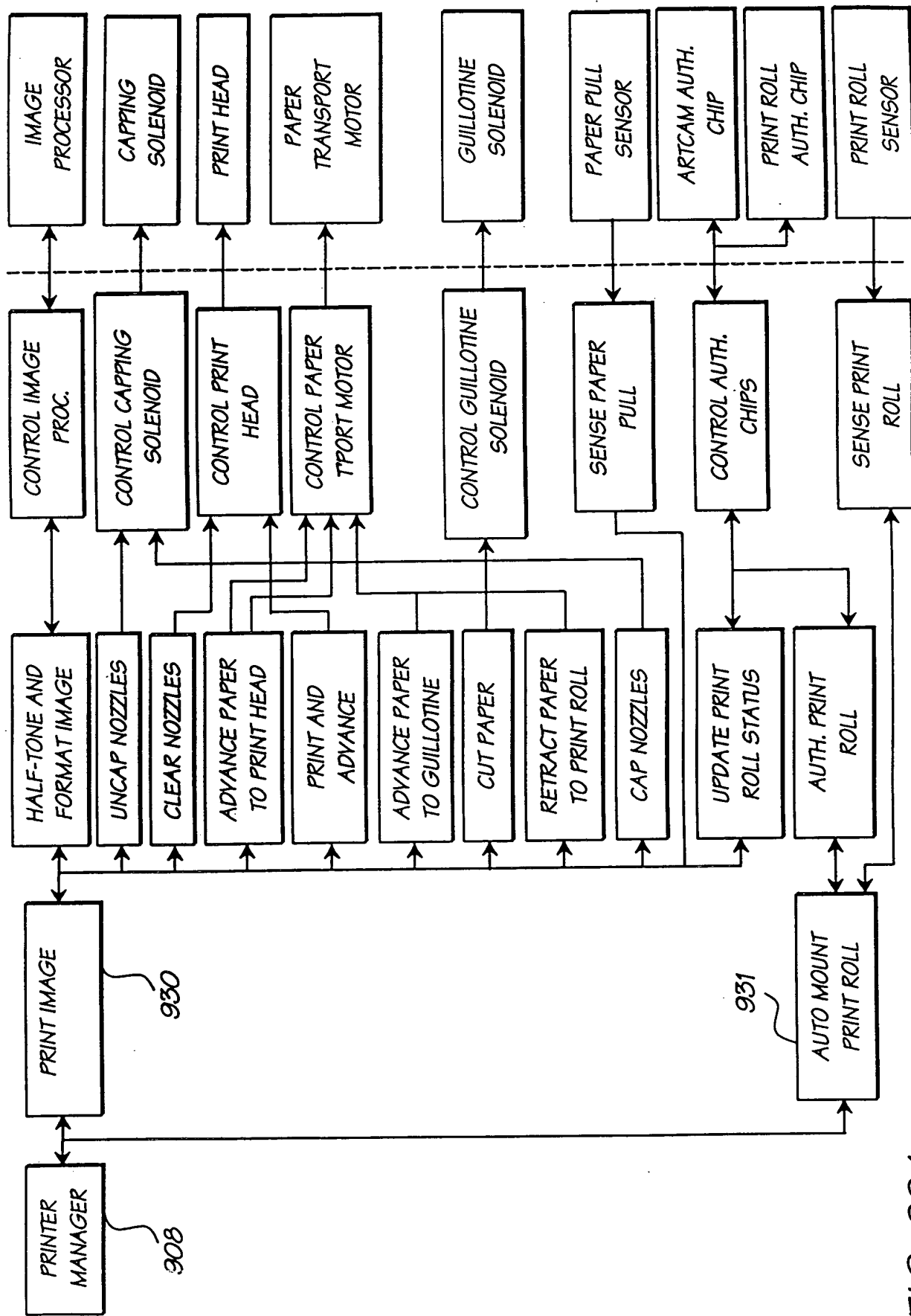


FIG. 224

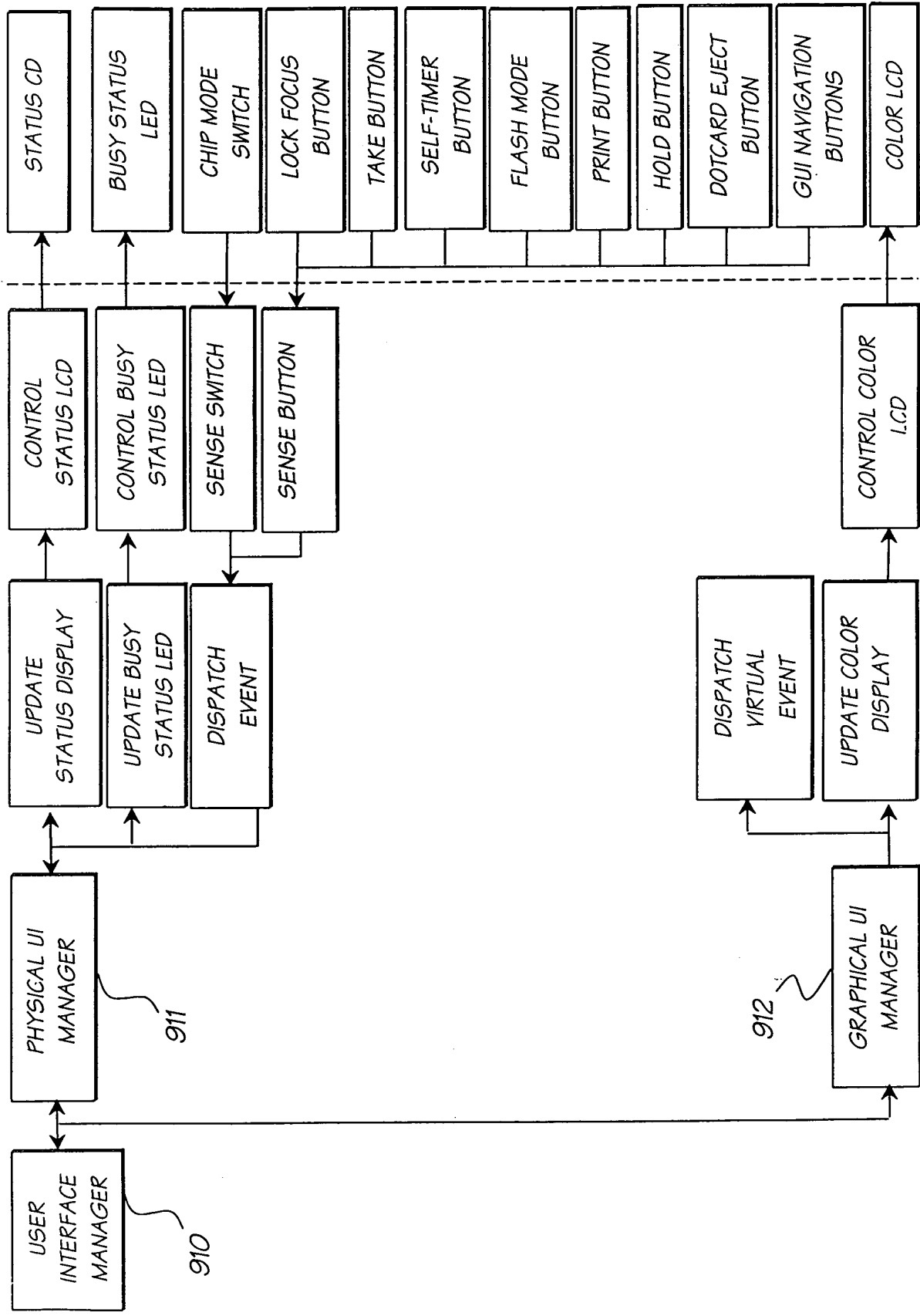


FIG. 225

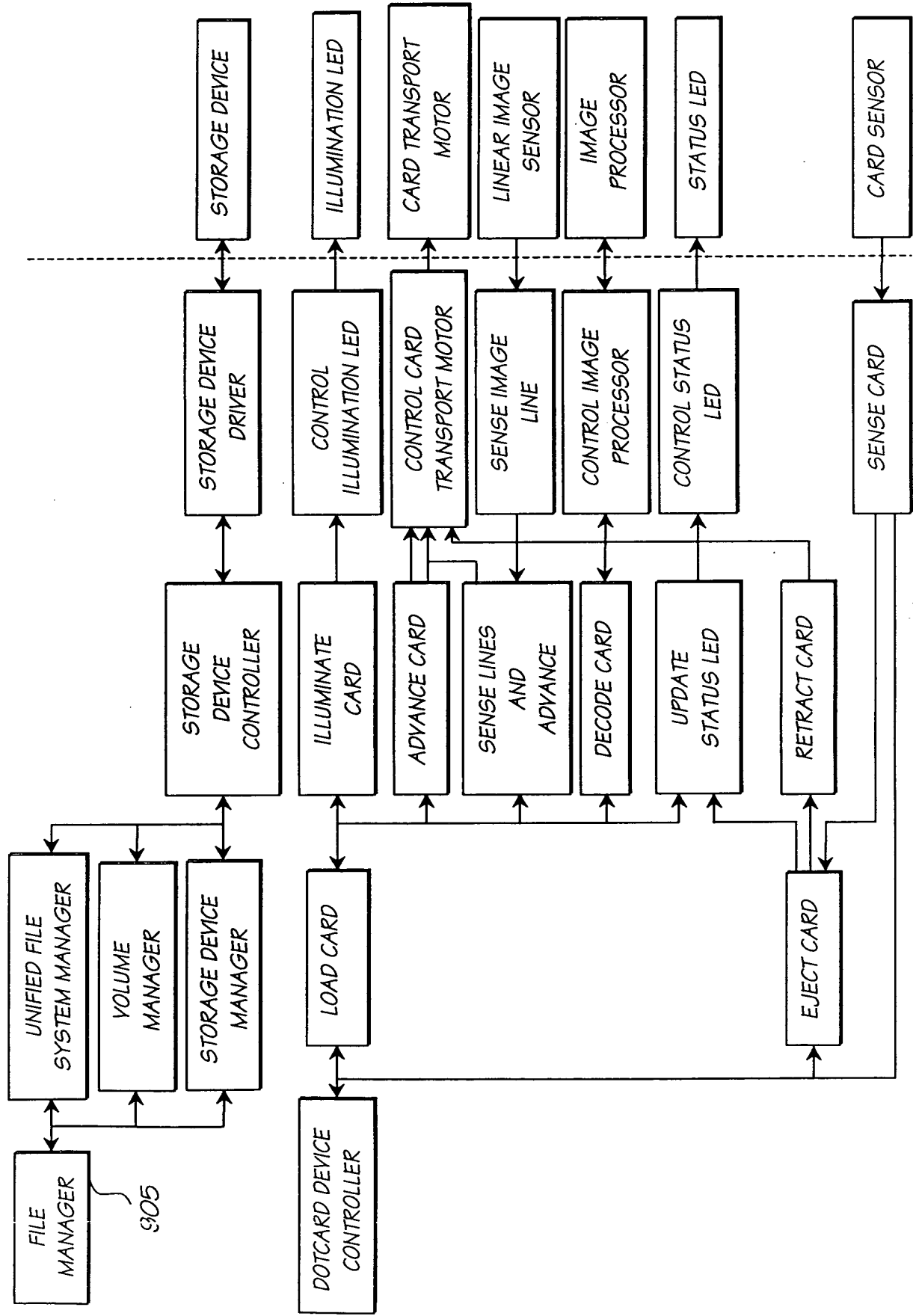


FIG. 226

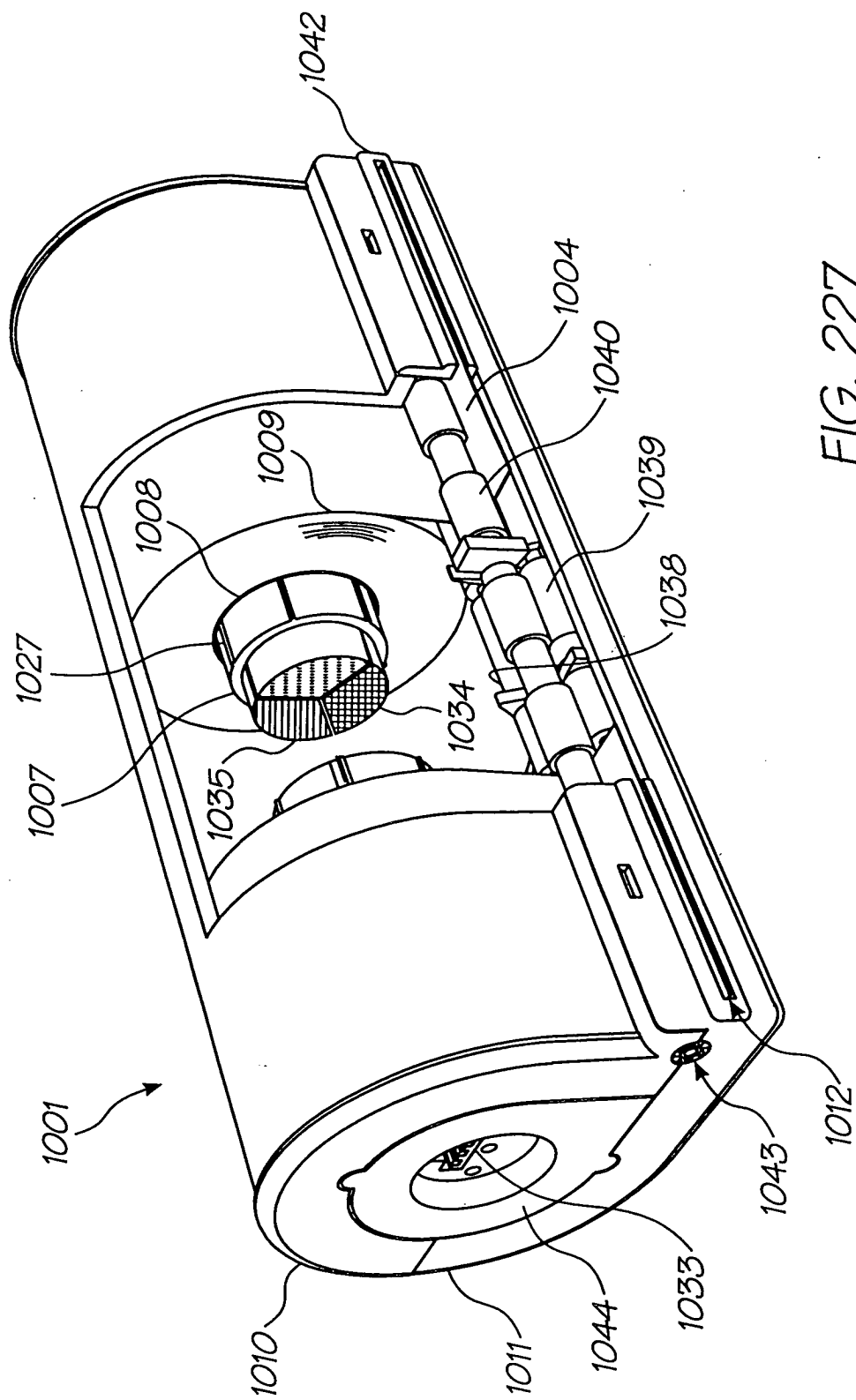


FIG. 227

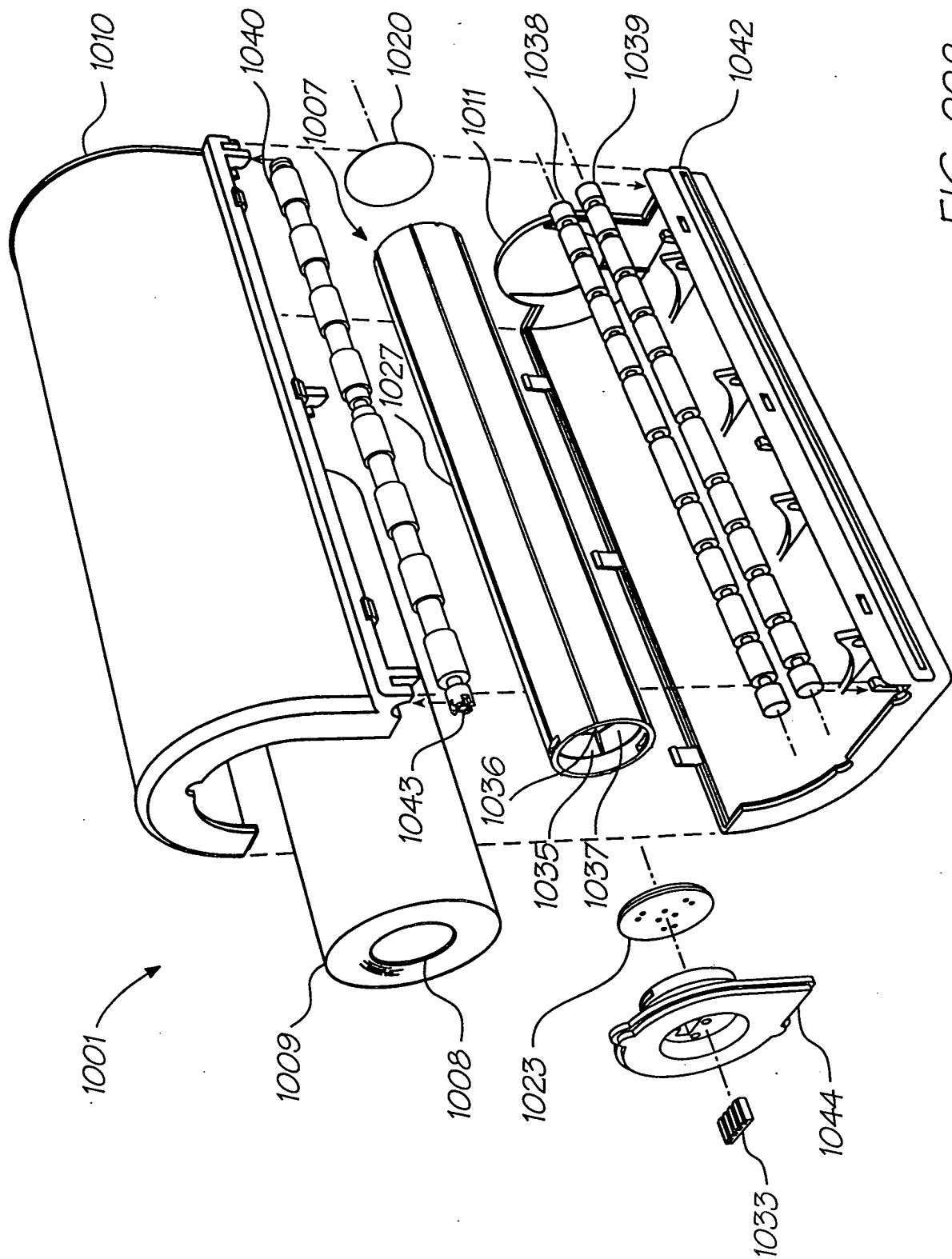


FIG. 228

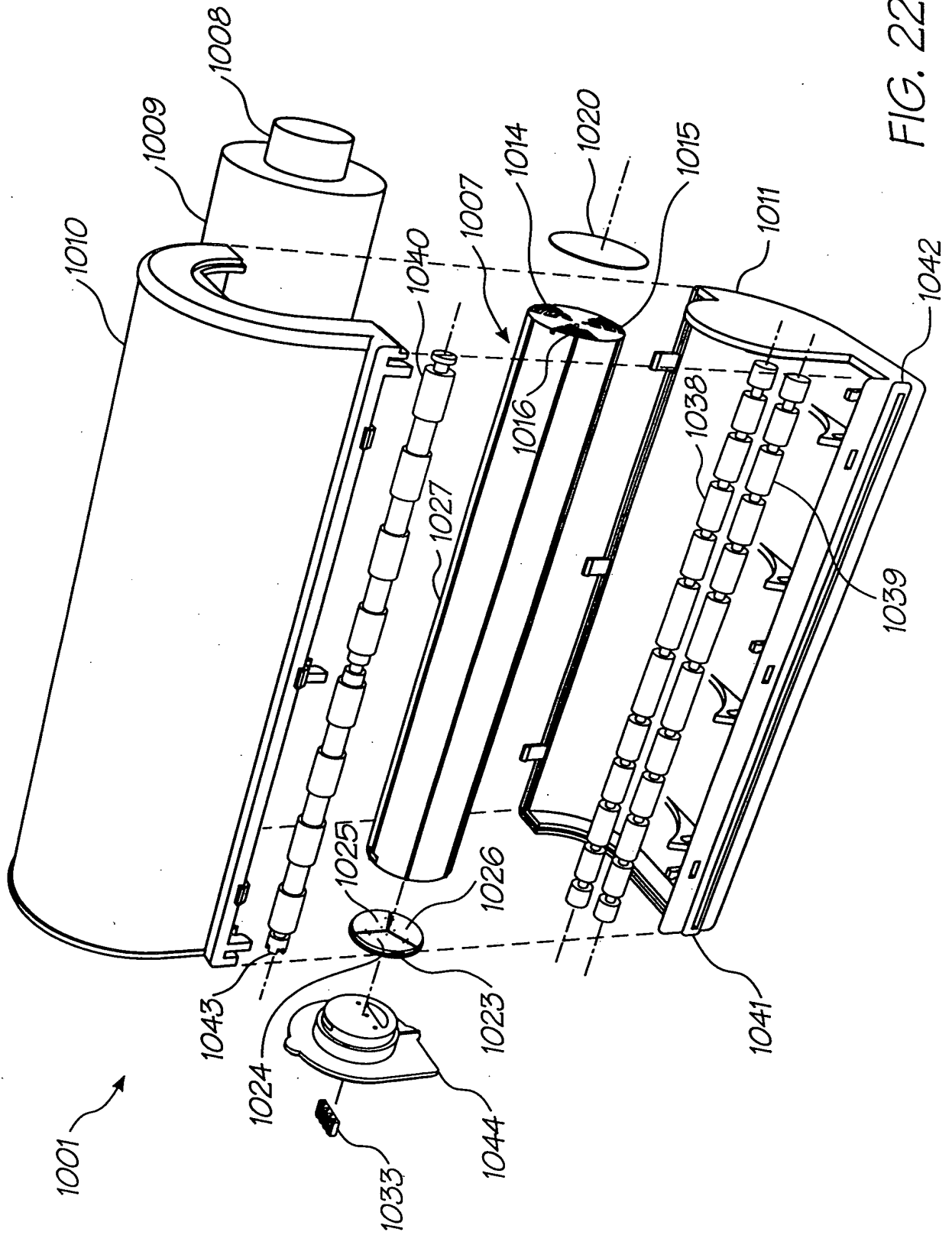


FIG. 229



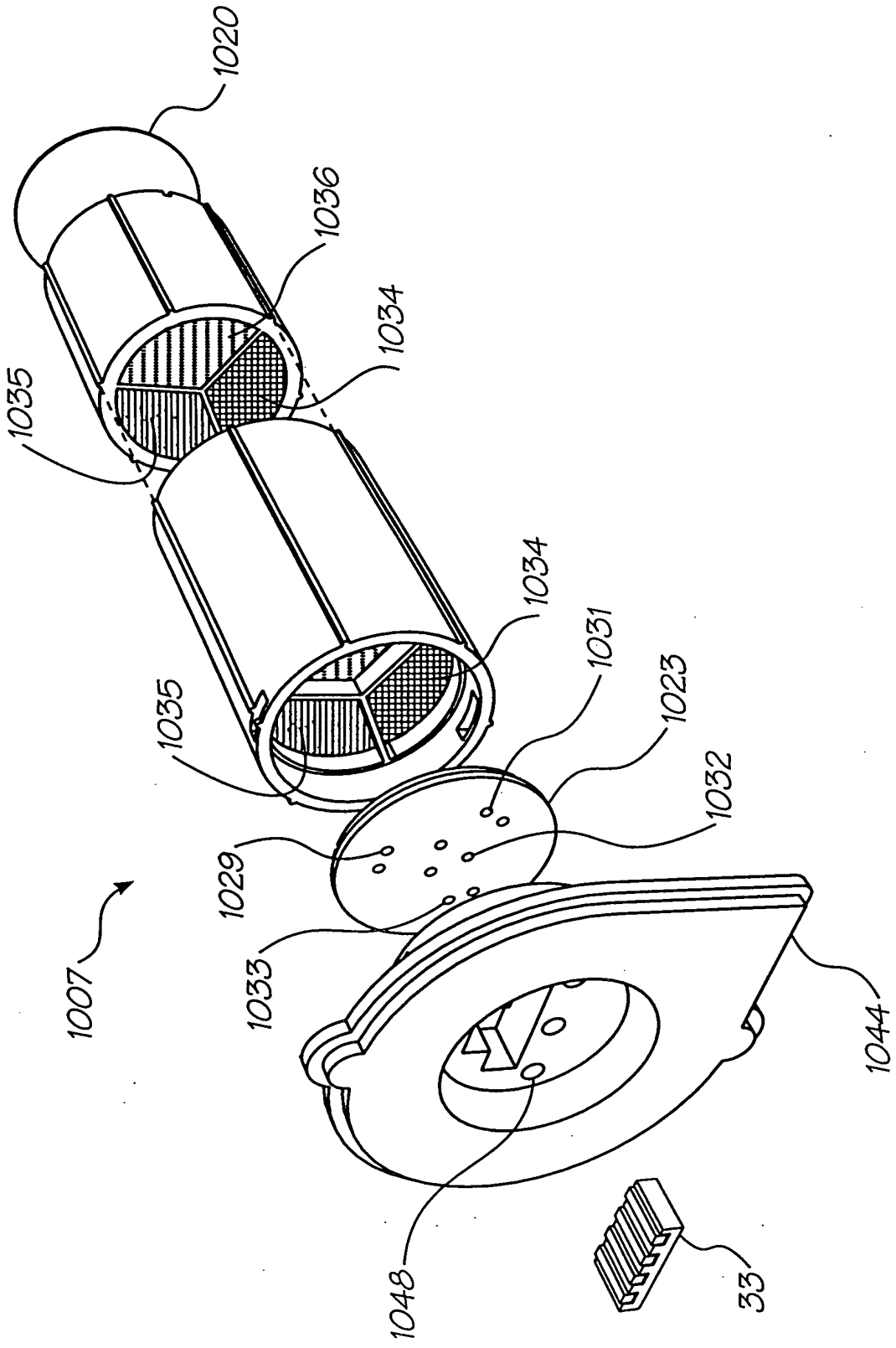


FIG. 230

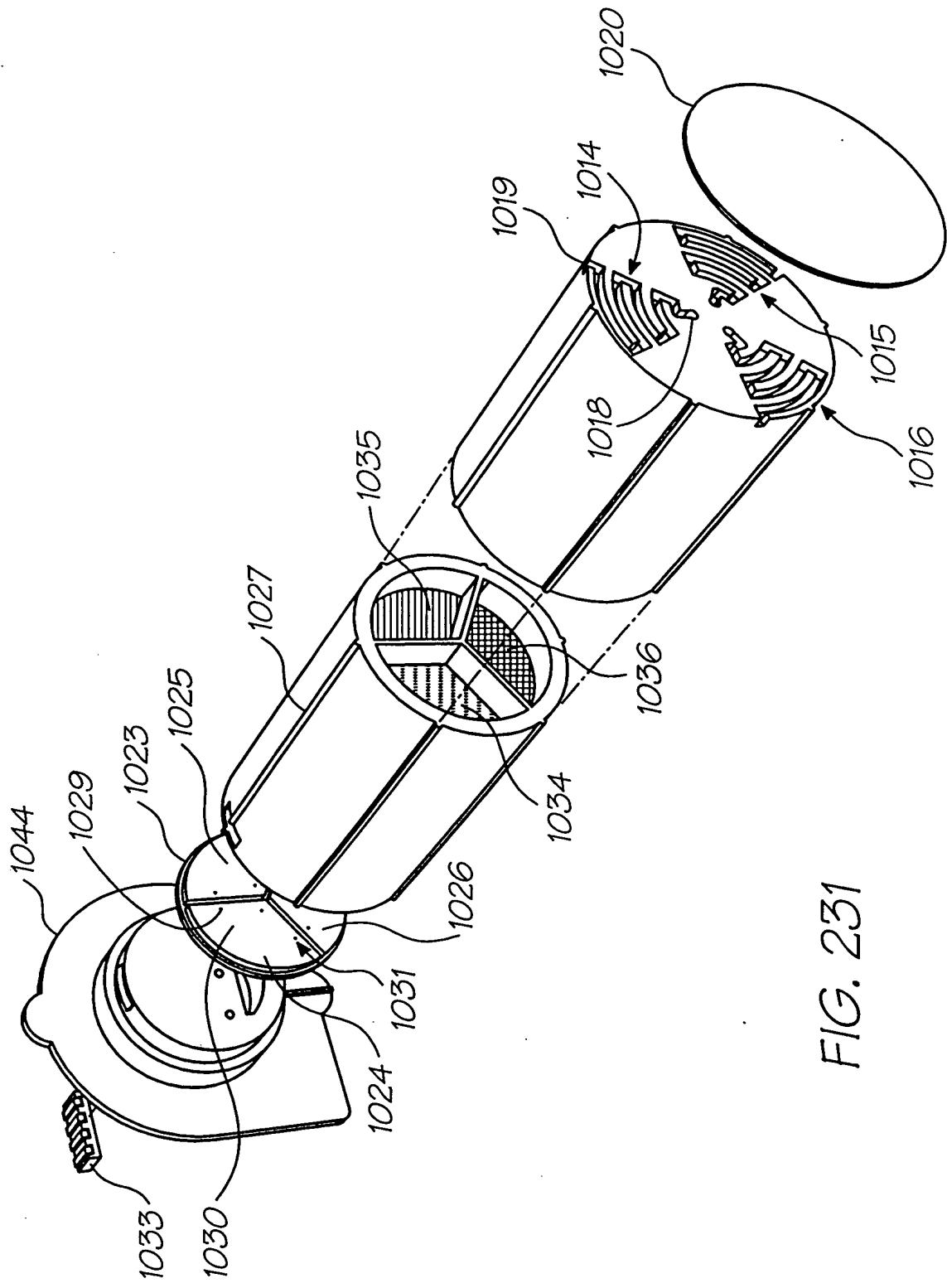


FIG. 231